

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVII] No. 51 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

## WE'RE NOT AFRAID

Of Our prices in any line of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, or CLOTHING being known, we know the great secret in selling Goods is to buy them right. We buy for Cash and you get the benefit.

### KID GLOVE BARGAIN.

5 dozen pairs Ladies' Black Kid Gloves in sizes  $5\frac{3}{4}$ —6— $6\frac{1}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{3}{4}$ . from 50c. to 75c per pair and while they last you can have them at 25c. per pair.

15 dozen pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves in Black, Tan, and Brown Shades, all sizes  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Prices were 75c and \$1 per pair, and while they last you get them at 49c.

### LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Vests special at 15c each or 2 for 25c. Ladies' Vests extra value. Ladies' Vests, extra heavy, beats everything at 25c. Ladies' Vests, Alpine Brand for 50c. Ladies' Vests, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25. Ladies' Drawers at 25c., 50c., 75c. per pair.

### MEN'S TIES.

Men's Ties and Boys' Four-in-hands and Knots, new styles, usually sold at 25c. Our price 2 for 25c. We have just opened one hundred dozen of Men's Ties, newest shapes and patterns, ranging from 15c to 75c. each.

### FLANNELLETTES.

We carry a tremendous stock of Flannellettes. Buying them in such quantities, we buy them cheaper than other Stores and sell them Cheaper. See our extra wide Flannellette at 5 cents per yard. See our 36 in wide Flannellette, extra wide, at 10 cents per yard.

### Men's Fleece Lined Underwear at 75c.

This Line is a very extra Value with us this Season. Last year we sold them at \$1.00. They are heavy and warm, will wear well, and are WOOL FLEECE, you to see them.

### MEN'S GLOVES and MITTS.

We defy competition in this department. We have a Splendid Assortment of Men's Gloves and Mitts.

Prices are from 10 per cent to 25 per cent lower than others. Special values in

We defy competition in this department. We have a Splendid Assortment

Prices are from 10 per cent to 25 per cent lower than others. Special values in Men's M  
Gloves at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per pair. Special values in Men's M  
50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$2.50 per pair.

## Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Rigby Waterpr

We are Sole Agents in Napanee for Rigby Proofed Frieze Ulsters. We  
in Three Shades, all at one Price, \$7.00. They will wear well, are Extra Heavy  
and will be ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

# THE ROBINSON CO

## Just to Hand.....

New Layer Raisins, California Raisins. Three and four  
Crowns, Griffin and Skelley Raisins, Seeded Raisins. New  
cleaned Currants, Peaches, Apricots, Walnuts and Almonds  
and the celebrated Stephens' Pickles, viz.: Mixed Walnuts,  
Chow Chow and Piccadilli.

## W. COXALL.

Inexhaustible Bargains, eclipsing all others.

Our Bargains are Our Success!

Our Fall and Winter Stock is a Bargain Stock all through. We  
have a very large assortment of Men's and Youth's S. and D. B. heavy  
Tweed Suits at very low prices. Notice the items offered:

Men's Wool Suits from \$3.50 up.

Men's heavy D. B. Suits, \$4. worth \$7.

Black Fine Suits, \$7 to \$11.

Beaver Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$12.

We have also the latest styles in Hats and Caps, and all kinds of  
Men's Furnishing Goods. A grand assorted Fall and Winter Stock to  
select from, and worthy of your immediate attention. To pass us by  
would be an injustice to your pocket book. This isn't so because we  
say so, but because our goods and prices make it so

## A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee.

## NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash,  
Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice  
Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared  
to draw plans for parties wanting them.

## Embury & Madole.

## Application to Parliament.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
application will be made to the Leg-  
islature of the Province of Ontario at its  
next session for an act to legalize and con-  
firm by-laws of the following Municipalities:

By-Law of the Township of Adolphustown,  
granting a bonus of \$2.00 for the promotion of  
the NAPANEE PACKING AND PROVISION  
COMPANY, (Limited).

By-Law of the Township of Camden, granting  
a bonus of \$7000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of South Fredericks-  
burgh, granting a bonus of \$4000 to the said  
Company.

By-Law of the Township of North Fredericks-  
burgh, granting a bonus of \$4000 to the said  
Company.

By-Law of the Township of Richmond, grant-  
ing a bonus of \$6000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of Ernestown, grant-  
ing a bonus of \$7000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Town of Napanee, granting a  
bonus of \$6000 to the said Company, and ex-  
emption from taxes for ten years.

And also to confirm agreements made between  
the said Company and the said respective cor-  
porations, and entered into by the parties pur-  
suant to the provisions of the said By-laws.

BARWICK, AYLSWORTH, & WRIGHT,  
Toronto,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated November 17th, 1898.

Close's Mills will grind every day.

Jas. A. Close.

Pickled pigs feet at Central Meat  
Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

Pinnigan's Fortune occupied the boards  
at the Brisco Opera House on Saturday  
evening last. They are an excellent com-  
pany and deserving of support.

The annual meeting of the shareholders  
and patrons of Excelsior Cheese Co. will  
be held at the factory on Friday, Dec. 16th  
at 1 p.m.

JOHN RENNIE, Pres.

The Eastern Methodist church choir  
gave an interesting concert in the Metho-  
dist church, Selby, on the evening of  
Thanksgiving. They were greeted by a  
large attendance, which showed their  
heartly appreciation by frequent applause.

## HOW THIN YOU LOOK!

Do you like to hear it? If not, take  
Scott's Emulsion. 'Twill fill your sunken  
eyes, hollow cheeks, and thin hands. Why  
not have a plump figure? Don't let  
disease steal a march on you.

## HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a number of  
families to do knitting for us at home,  
whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 ma-  
chine and supply the yarn free, and pay  
for the work as it is sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per  
week made, according to time devoted to  
the work. Write at once. Name referen-  
ces. Cooperative Knitting Co. Toronto.

## OBITU

FREDERICK SHER

Saturday morning  
this town of Deser-  
early learn of the d  
townsman. As the  
quickly devastating  
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For twenty seven ye  
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The appreciation  
was shown in the th  
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"Man proposes, bu  
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A. S. Kimmerly  
his customers with  
town; 22 lbs granu  
lbs light yellow sug  
25c tea has no equ  
flour \$2.00. Good  
briar or Napoleon t  
coats 25c., 4 lbs ging  
quits 5 per lb.



# THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1898.

## COAL IS NOW SELLING AT \$5 PER TON.

Now is the time to secure your winter supply of the best Anthracite Coal in the market. All Coal is dry and is well screened before delivery.

We also handle Steam Coal and Briar Hill for grates.

Blacksmiths try our coarse Smithing Coal and you will use no other.

### The Rathbun Company.

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## J. F. Smith's

FOR FINE GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Pork and Beans, with Tomato Sauce, 5c per Tin. Kipperd Herings in large tins, 13c each. Heintzer Pickled Onions, 15c per bottle. A full assortment of the finest brands of Mustard Pickles. Crosse & Blackwell's and Morton's pickled Olives in Bottles. The very finest line of Cat-soup in bottles, at 10c and 20c each. Canned Goods of all kinds, Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Beans, and Pumpkin, at a very low price.

Also all kinds of Fresh Meats, Beef, Lamb, Pork, cured Beef, cured Pork, McWilliam Sausages, the very finest, received daily. Fearman's Sugar Cured Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

Don't forget to buy Blue Ribbon Tea if you want a good drink.

### THE HEART WAITS.

Of Thousands Have Been Turned Into the Joy Songs of the Cured by the Almost Magic Medicine, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—It Relieves in Thirty Minutes.

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque, was for five years a great sufferer from heart disease—spent some time under experts in Kingston hospital without getting any benefit and was pronounced incurable. She commenced taking Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and when she had taken three bottles all dropsical tendencies, palpitation and pain left her, and she has had no return of it, and ascribes her cure to this greatest of heart remedies. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

### The Klondike.

Felt Boot, the newest and best water-proof and cold proof. Call and see it at HAINES & LOCKETT'S.

The words of praise bestowed upon Hood's Sarsaparilla by those who have taken it prove the merit of the medicine.

### Now is the Time.

To buy a good time. Watches are dirt cheap just now. Call and inspect our splendid assortment. The cheapest in town. Polite attention whether you buy or not. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Write to DR. ROBERTZ, he is

### THE DOCTOR WHO CURES

251 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

### Metallic Roofing.

I have a fine line of metallic roofing and ceilings which I am offering at reasonable rates. For particulars apply at my residence, Centre street.

MILTON JACKSON.

### Napanee Wood Yard

Corner Mill and Robinson street, hard, soft, cut, or in cordwood, Trenton dry edgings and blocks. Reasonable rates. A call solicited. Wood delivered free to all parts of the town. S. J. HOWARD. Telephone 81.

### Skating Boots.

Now is the time you need them. Get everything ready for cold weather. Our Felt Lined Skating Boots for ladies are nice to wear whether you skate or not. \$1.25 and \$1 50 a pair.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

### A Home for the Children.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, government superintendent of Children's Aid Societies, Industrial School and Juvenile Immigration, will address a public meeting in the town hall on Friday evening next, Dec. 2nd. All citizens interested in child-saving work are requested to attend. Mayor Jamieson will occupy the chair.

### Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds who have been cured.

## CASTORIA

### PERSONALS.

Ex-Cadet Luman Sherwood was sent to the boundary creek line of C. P. Ry. by general manager Thos. Tait to assist in the engineering and survey department of that line under construction. He will attend to the staff of chief Engineer Tye, whose headquarters are at Trail, B. C. Our wishes for success attend him, and our congratulations are extended to his parents. A worthy son of a worthy sire.

Mr. J. A. Shibley, of Providence, R. I., will arrive in Napanee on Saturday, on a short visit to his sister Mrs. Finkle.

Mr. J. Ed. Harrison, of Tamworth, was in town on Wednesday and gave the Express a friendly call.

Mr. F. Shaw, of Kingston, was in town on Wednesday and gave the Express a friendly call.

Mr. Ralph Goodmurphy, Deseronto, was in town on Monday attending the assizes.

The Misses Ponton, of Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. W. H. Wilkison last week.

Judge Wilkison is holding court at Kingston this week.

Mrs. James Boyce, of Newburgh, was the guest of Mrs. Nickolas Vanalstine last week.

Mr. Alf. Bray who has been engaged with the Gibbard Furniture Co. for the past few months' returned to his home at Cobourg, where he has secured a situation.

Mrs. Hugh Rankin and family have removed to town and will take up their residence on Robert St.

Mr. Chas. Anderson left for Toronto on Saturday evening.

Mr. Harry Hunter spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

Miss Brewer of San Francisco, Cal. is the guest of Miss Laura Ward.

Miss Mabel Keller, of Newburgh, spent Thanksgiving-Day with Miss Mabel Vanalstine Mill St.

Miss E. Conway, left this for Watertown where she will take up her residence.

Miss Myrtle Lawrence, of Belleville, has been visiting Miss Georgie Herring Napanee.

Mr. Ed. Grange left for Toronto Monday after spending Thanksgiving with friends in town.

Jas. M. Lypum, of Napanee, left for New York last Monday.

Master Edwin Eakins, of Belleville, spent Sunday with friends in town, and left for home on Monday.

### MARRIED.

BROWN-McCABE—At Napanee, on Wednesday Nov. 30th, 1898, at the Presbyterian Manse, by the Rev. W. W. Peck, Bryon Perry Brown, to Miss Rose Mabel McCabe, both of North Fredericksburgh.

HUNTER-VANVOLKINBURGH—By Rev. G. S. White, Piety Hill, Napanee, Nov. 30th. Mr. I. J. Hunter, to Miss Minnie Vanvolkinburgh, all of the township of Olden.

### DIED.

A Pocket Cure.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are put up in neat compact form, convenient for the pocket. They're the newest and best known aid to digestion.

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DOD RATHBUN.  
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and Manager of the  
The Rathbun Co. of  
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DESERONTO.

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The best family  
ur \$1.90. 3 plugs  
coo 25c, 10 lbs rolled  
naps 25c, 4coda his

Write to DR. ROBERTZ, he is  
**THE DOCTOR WHO CURES**  
252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

will offer for sale by public auction on the  
Cartwright farm, north of the Grand  
Trunk station, Napanee, Thursday, Dec.  
8th 1898 at 12:30 o'clock p. m., sharp, the  
following property: 25 good milch cows, 2  
new milch cows, 30 fat two-year-old steers  
and heifer, ten fat cows, ten yearling steers  
and heifers, fifty calves. A number of the  
above are grade Holsteins. One matched  
team, Clyde, one work team, six colts, a  
quantity of hay and grain, one spade har-  
row, one lumber wagon, two plows, two  
cultivators, two gang plows, one hay tedder,  
and some sets of Harness.

S. GIBSON, Proprietor.  
  
F. W. Fearman's hams and roll bacon at  
Central Meat Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

**Lorraine Hollis Company.**  
In speaking of this company, which will  
shortly appear here, the Brantford Expositor,  
October 21st, says:  
"Lorraine Hollis and an excellent com-  
pany opened to three nights' engagement at the  
Opera House last evening. The opening  
bill was 'Forget-Me-Not,' a strong  
comedy drama. The audience followed  
the progress of the plot with an intensity  
of interest which testified more strongly  
than words to the ability of the artists.  
Miss Hollis is a lady of charming appear-  
ance, and has a remarkable command of  
facial expression. Her portrayal of a dif-  
ficult role was such as could only be secur-  
ed through the possession of a sterling tal-  
ent and careful cultivation. Her work  
was realistic and fascinating to a surpris-  
ing degree. At an early stage of the play  
she won the interest and sympathy of the  
audience, and held it without a break to  
the conclusion.

Pork sausage, Frankfort sausage, Wien-  
er's sausage, ham sausage, head cheese, at  
Central Meat Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

**Collegiate Institute Course of Lectures.**  
Few towns of the size of Napanee can  
boast of so large a percentage of thought-  
ful, well-read and cultured citizens within  
and around them. It is to satisfy and still  
further enlarge this class that arrange-  
ments have been made for a course of free  
popular lectures in connection with our  
Collegiate Institute during the present  
winter. The first of the course will be  
given in connection with the annual Com-  
mencement Exercises on Thursday even-  
ing, Dec. 22nd by Mr. C. C. James, M.A.,  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Onta-  
rio, probable subject, "The Romance of  
Agriculture." As Mr. James is one of  
our old High School boys, of whom Napa-  
nee has much reason to be proud, there  
will no doubt be a crowded house to hear  
him. Definite arrangements have also  
been made with Rev. Prof. Clark, D.D., of  
Trinity University, Toronto, to give his  
celebrated lecture on "Kingsley's Water  
Babies" on Friday evening, Jan. 27th;  
also with Rev. Prof. Teedy, M.A., L.L.D.,  
Superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto,  
to lecture on "One of the Middle Ages" on  
Feb. 24th. Announcement of other  
lectures will be made in due time. A silver  
collection will be taken at each lecture to  
defray expenses.

**A CARD.**  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to  
refund the money on a twenty-five cent  
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after  
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,  
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-  
ache. We also warrant that four bottles  
will permanently cure the most obstinate  
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no  
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.  
W. S. Deslor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.  
Gibson & Co. Napanee

Our record book contains names of hun-  
dreds who own Cassock's Jewelry Store.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
  
The fac-  
simile  
signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on  
every  
wrapper.

**Lorraine Hollis Company.**  
This celebrated company will commence  
a special two days engagement at the  
Brisco Opera House next Thursday, Dec.  
8th. This company is headed by the  
beautiful southern actress, Miss Lorraine  
Hollis, who has achieved a phenomenal  
success in this, her first tour of Canada.  
The press unite in describing this company  
as one of the best playing Canada this  
season. Miss Hollis will produce only  
standard plays, opening with the great  
New York farce comedy success "Where's  
my Wife?" a thoroughly refined comedy of  
the most laughable and interesting order.  
On Friday, Dec. 10th, Miss Hollis presents  
the famous comedy drama "Forget-Me-  
Not," as produced by her over seven hun-  
dred times. Prices 25c, 25c and 50c.

**"SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY."**  
South American Rheumatic Cure  
Thwarted Disease and Cured Him  
Outright.  
Robert E. Gibson, merchant, Pembroke,  
says that ten years ago he contracted rheu-  
matism in a very severe type, suffered  
untold misery—resorted to fly-blisters and  
other severe treatments with no lasting  
good or relief. When hope of recovery was  
well nigh gone he was induced to try South  
American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose  
gave him instant relief, half a bottle cured  
him out right. His own words were: "It  
is the best rheumatic remedy on earth."  
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Electric Light  
Fixtures. Estimates given on wiring  
houses for electric lights. BOYLE & SON.  
Mr. C. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, while  
on a business trip to Hamilton, last week,  
purchased a thoroughbred Durham bull  
and a cow with a view of starting a herd.  
Parties interested in thoroughbred cattle  
will serve their own interest by calling on  
Mr. Wagar, as he deals extensively in  
cattle, buying and selling all the time.  
  
Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache,  
biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

**One Day at a Time.**  
It is a blessed secret, says the British  
Weekly, this of living by the day.  
Any one can carry his burden, however  
heavy, till nightfall. Any one can live  
sweetly, patiently, lovingly, purely,  
till the sun goes down. And this is all  
that life ever really means to us—just  
one little day. Do today's duty. Fight  
today's temptations, and do not weaken  
and distract yourself by looking for-  
ward to things you cannot see and could  
not understand if you saw them. God  
gives us nights to shut down the cur-  
tain of darkness on our little days. We  
cannot see beyond. Short horizons  
make life easier and give us one of  
brave, true, holy living.

**Worth Discussing.**  
"Doctor, I don't know what's the  
matter with me. I can't sleep nights  
any more."  
"Um! Let's see. What is your busi-  
ness?"  
"I'm a night watchman."  
"Ah, your case is a remarkable one.  
I must write it up for our Monthly  
Medical Record."—Chicago News.

**DIED**  
  
A Pocket Cure.—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-  
apple Tablets are put up in neat compact  
form, convenient for the pocket. They're  
the newest and best known aid to digestion  
and a cure for Dyspepsia and all kindred  
stomach troubles. Carry them with you  
and you'll never be at the mercy of  
stomach troubles, incipient, acute, or  
chronic. One Tablet gives quick relief. 35  
cents.

**Testing Cornstalk Pith.**  
The American consul general at St.  
Petersburg gives this account of a trial  
of cornstalk pith made by the Russian  
admiralty board on the proving grounds  
at Peligon, near St. Petersburg:  
"A cofferdam 6 feet long; 6 feet deep  
and 8 feet broad was packed with blocks  
of cellulose made from the pith of In-  
dian corn stalks. The material was sup-  
plied by an American corporation. A 6  
inch solid shot was fired through the  
dam, striking it about 20 inches from  
the bottom. The shot passed clear  
through both the iron walls and the  
cellulose packing. Less than half a  
pound of cellulose was carried out by  
the projectile. The water compartment  
of the dam was filled, giving a pressure  
of nearly five feet of water on the per-  
forated surface. In just half an hour a  
moist spot began to show on the outer  
surface of the dam, but it was evident  
the moisture had come along the bottom  
of the packing and not along the path  
of the shot. In four hours no water had  
come through the shot's path.  
"The experiment conclusively dem-  
onstrated that a ship provided with a  
cofferdam packed as was the one used  
in the experiment could be perforated  
five feet below the water line without  
the least danger of the entrance of wa-  
ter."

**Below Decks During a Fight.**  
The position of the men below decks  
on a modern vessel of war, they being  
isolated by the watertight hatches and  
doors, has been frequently commented  
upon, but their position is not always  
so hard as has been supposed. On the  
Brooklyn, during the fight before San-  
tiago, Admiral Schley sent orderlies  
among the men behind casemates and  
below decks telling them the effects of  
the shots and how the fight was going.  
When the chase of the Colon began, the  
orderlies went down to the stoke holes  
and engine room and told the men  
there that the race had begun and ev-  
erything depended upon them. The wis-  
dom of the action was partly shown in  
the outcome.—Argonaut.

**No Censorship.**  
In giving the News of the Great Cures  
Effected by South American Nervins  
—It has saved an Army of Sufferers  
From the Pangs of Indigestion and  
Nerve Troubles.  
L. M. Holmes, of Parrsboro, N. S., was  
taken severely ill about a year ago with  
nervousness and indigestion, and for some  
time was completely prostrated. He con-  
sulted best doctors, but they failed to help  
him. A news-paper advertisement brought  
South American Nervins to his notice. He  
tried it with the result that he was greatly  
benefitted from the first bottle, and six  
bottles completely cured him, and he would  
be pleased to give all details of his case to  
any person asking him. Sold by A. W.  
Grange & Bro.



# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVII] No. 51 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - F

## WE'RE NOT AFRAID

Of Our prices in any line of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, or CLOTHING being be know the great secret in selling Goods is to buy them right. We buy for Cash and you get the benefit.

### KID GLOVE BARGAIN.

5 dozen pairs Ladies' Black Kid Gloves in sizes  $5\frac{3}{4}$ —6— $6\frac{1}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{3}{4}$ . from 50c. to 75c per pair and while they last you can have them at 25c. per pair.

15 dozen pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves in Black, Tan, and Brown Shades, all size  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , Prices were 75c and \$1 per pair, and while they last you get them at 49c.

### LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Vests special at 15c each or 2 for 25c. Ladies' Vests extra value at 25c. Ladies' Vests, extra heavy, beats everything at 25c. Ladies' Vests, Alpine Brand, for 50c. Ladies' Vests, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25. Ladies' Drawers at 25c., 50c., 75c. per pair.

### MEN'S TIES.

Men's Ties and Boys' Four-in-hands and Knots, new styles, usually sold at 25c. Our price 2 for 25c. We have just opened one hundred dozen of Mens' Ties in the newest shapes and patterns, ranging from 15c to 75c. each.

### FLANNELLETTES.

We carry a tremendous stock of Flannellettes. Buying them in such large quantities, we buy them cheaper than other Stores and sell them Cheaper. See our extra wide Flannellette at 5 cents per yard. See our 36 in wide Flannellette, extra wide, at 10 cents per yard.

### Men's Fleece Lined Underwear at 75c.

This Line is a very extra Value with us this Season. Last year we sold the same at \$1.00. They are heavy and warm, will wear well, and are WOOL FLEECE, you to see them.

### MEN'S GLOVES and MITTS.

We defy competition in this department. We have a Splendid Assortment of Men's Gloves and Mitts. Prices from 10 per cent to 25 per cent less than others. Special values in 1



Prices are from 10 per cent to 25 per cent less than others. Special values in Gloves at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per pair. Special values in Men's 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$2.50 per pair.

## Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Rigby Waterp:

We are Sole Agents in Napanee for Rigby Proofed Frieze Ulsters. W in Three Shades, all at one Price, \$7.00. They will wear well, are Extra Heavy and will be ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

# THE ROBINSON CO

## Just to Hand.....

New Layer Raisins, California Raisins. Three and four Crowns, Griffin and Skelley Raisins, Seeded Raisins. New cleaned Currants, Peaches, Apricots, Walnuts and Almonds and the celebrated Stephens' Pickles, viz.: Mixed Walnuts, Chow Chow and Piccadilli.

## W. COXALL.

Inexhaustible Bargains, eclipsing all others.

Our Bargains are Our Success!

Our Fall and Winter Stock is a Bargain Stock all through. We have a very large assortment of Men's and Youth's S. and D. B. heavy Tweed Suits at very low prices. Notice the items offered:

Men's Wool Suits from \$3.50 up.

Men's heavy D. B. Suits, \$4, worth \$7.

Black Fine Suits, \$7 to \$11.

Beaver Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$12.

We have also the latest styles in Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Men's Furnishing Goods. A grand assorted Fall and Winter Stock to select from, and worthy of your immediate attention. To pass us by would be an injustice to your pocket book. This isn't so because we say so, but because our goods and prices make it so.

## A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee.

## NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

## Embury & Madole.

### Application to Parliament.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an act to legalize and confirm by-laws of the following Municipalities:—

By-Law of the Township of Adolphustown, granting a bonus of \$2 00 for the promotion of the NAPANEE PACKING AND PROVISION COMPANY, (Limited).

By-Law of the Township of Camden, granting a bonus of \$7000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, granting a bonus of \$4000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of North Fredericksburgh, granting a bonus of \$4000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of Richmond, granting a bonus of \$6000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Township of Ernestown, granting a bonus of \$7000 to the said Company.

By-Law of the Town of Napanee, granting a bonus of \$6000 to the said Company, and exemption from taxes for ten years.

And also to confirm agreements made between the said Company and the said respective corporations and entered into by the parties pursuant to the provisions of the said By-laws.

BARWICK, AYLSWORTH, & WRIGHT,

Toronto,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated November 17th, 1898.

Close's Mills will grind every day.

Jas. A. Close.

Pickled pigs feet at Central Meat Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

Finnigan's Fortune occupied the boards at the Brisco Opera House on Saturday evening last. They are an excellent company and deserving of support.

The annual meeting of the shareholders and patrons of Excelsior Cheese Co. will be held at the factory on Friday, Dec. 16th at 1 p.m. JOHN RENNIE, Pres.

The Eastern Methodist church choir gave an interesting concert in the Methodist church, Selby, on the evening of Thanksgiving. They were greeted by a large attendance, which showed their hearty appreciation by frequent applause.

### HOW THIN YOU LOOK!

Do you like to hear it. If not, take Scott's Emulsion. 'Twill fill your sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, and thin hands. Why not have a plump figure? Don't let disease steal a march on you.

### HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as it is sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made, according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name references. Cooperative Knitting Co. Toronto.

OBI

FREDERICK SH

Saturday mornin this town of Des early learn of the townsman. As ti quickly devastating gation his acquaint (friends) were simpli signifies the fei heart strings of the

For twenty seven business career in age of sixteen years us, associated throu a fellow creature ca with his associates, of a true, loving, nature. To his rela and associates, to friend, the passing Frederick Sherwood loss but an affliction case in any commt a citizen. A just m he seemed the com A secure adviser v Rathbun the Presid extensive Company which he occupied t and Treasurer, a di worker, always at h and loved by the w and regarded in the the most friendly ployees, he occupi unique in the affec!

The appreciation was shown in the t human hearts, whic be done," yet in reach out and pull among us that he o It was a sad awi passed from our liv realize how valuabl "Man proposes, b bow to the inevitab press the feeling; c tribute is too worth the hearts of all pay their last tribi each and all awed deep in the sanctus that, with electrica once at least the m to human love for all in affinity on th hearts felt our irre family our hearti sympathy and aff them.

A. S. Kimmerly his customers with town; 22 lbs granu lbs light yellow suq 25c tea has no eq flour \$2.00. Good briar or Napoleon l oate 25c., 4 lbs gins cuits 5 per lb.

# THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1898.

aten. You  
and sell for

Prices were  
ir.  
s from 6 to  
per pair.

20c. each.  
worth 75c.,  
and \$1.00

ld at 25c,  
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a heavy, at

same grade  
It will pay

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## COAL IS NOW SELLING AT \$5 PER TON.

Now is the time to secure your winter supply of the best Anthracite Coal in the market. All Coal is dry and is well screened before delivery.

We also handle Steam Coal and Briar Hill for grates.

Blacksmiths try our coarse Smithing Coal and you will use no other.

### The Rathbun Company.

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## J. F. Smith's

FOR FINE GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Pork and Beans, with Tomato Sauce, 5c per Tin. Kipperd Her-  
rings in large tins, 13c each. Heintzer Pickled Onions, 15c per bottle. A  
full assortment of the finest brands of Mustard Pickles. Crosse & Black-  
well's and Morton's pickled Olives in Bottles. The very finest line of Cat-  
sup in bottles, at 10c and 20c each. Canned Goods of all kinds, Tomatoes,  
Peas, Corn, Beans, and Pumpkin, at a very low price.

Also all kinds of Fresh Meats, Beef, Lamb, Pork, cured Beef, cured  
Pork, McWilliam Sausages, the very finest, received daily. Fearman's  
Sugar Cured Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

Don't forget to buy Blue Ribbon Tea if you want a good drink.

#### THE HEART WAILS.

Of Thousands Have Been Turned Into  
the Joy Songs of the Cured by the  
Almost Magic Medicine, Dr. Agnew's  
Cure for the Heart—It Relieves in  
Thirty Minutes.

Mrs. John Fitzpatrick, of Gananoque,  
was for five years a great sufferer from  
heart disease—spent some time under  
experts in Kingston hospital without get-  
ting any benefit and was pronounced incur-  
able. She commenced taking Dr. Agnew's  
Cure for the Heart, and when she had taken  
three bottles all dropsical tendencies, palpi-  
tation and pain left her, and she has had  
no return of it, and ascribes her cure to  
this greatest of heart remedies. Sold by  
A. W. Grange & Bro.

#### The Klondike.

Felt Boot, the newest and best water-  
proof and cold proof. Call and see it at  
HAINES & LOCKETT'S.

The words of praise bestowed upon  
Hood's Sarsaparilla by those who have tak-  
en it prove the merit of the medicine.

#### Now is the Time.

To buy a good timer. Watches are dirt  
cheap just now. Call and inspect our  
splendid assortment. The cheapest in  
town. Polite attention whether you buy or  
not. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Write to DR. ROBERTZ, he is

### THE DOCTOR WHO CURES

weakness of men. Expert scientific treat-  
ment. Instructive book free. Address G. H.  
ROBERTZ M.D.,  
652 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

#### Metallic Roofing.

I have a fine line of metallic roofing and  
ceilings which I am offering at reasonable  
rates. For particulars apply at my resi-  
dence, Centre street.

MILTON JACKSON.

#### Napanee Wood Yard

Corner Mill and Robinson street, hard,  
soft, cut, or in cordwood, Trenton dry  
edgings and blocks. Reasonable rates. A  
call solicited. Wood delivered free to all  
parts of the town. S. J. HOWARD. Tel  
Telephone 81.

#### Skating Boots.

Now is the time you need them. Get  
everything ready for cold weather. Our  
Felt Lined Skating Boots for ladies are  
nice to wear whether you skate or not.  
\$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

#### A Home for the Children.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, government superinten-  
dent of Children's Aid Societies, Indus-  
trial School and Juvenile Immigration, will  
address a public meeting in the town hall  
on Friday evening next, Dec 2nd. All  
citizens interested in child-saving work  
are requested to attend. Mayor Jamieson  
will occupy the chair.

#### Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are  
draining your entire supply of nerve energy.  
Our record book contains names of hun-  
dreds whom we have fitted, who can testify  
to the benefits they have received from our  
glasses and to our ability of adapting them  
to their requirements. Sight tested free.  
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

#### PERSONALS.

Ex-Cadet Luman Sherwood was sent to  
the boundary creek line of C. P. Ry. by  
general manager Thos. Tait to assist in the  
engineering and survey department of that  
line under construction. He will attend to  
the staff of chief Engineer Tye, whose head  
quarters are at Trail, B. C. Our wishes  
for success attends him, and our congrat-  
ulations are extended to his parents. A  
worthy son of a worthy sire.

Mr. J. A. Shibley, of Providence, R. I.,  
will arrive in Napanee on Saturday, on a  
short visit to his sister Mrs. Finkle.

Mr. J. Ed. Harrison, of Tamworth, was  
in town on Wednesday and gave the Ex-  
press a friendly call.

Mr. F. Shaw, of Kingston, was in town  
on Wednesday and gave the Express a  
friendly call.

Mr. Ralph Goodmurphy, Deseronto, was  
in town on Monday attending the assizes.

The Misses Ponton, of Belleville, were the  
guests of Mrs. W. H. Wilkison last week.

Judge Wilkison is holding court at  
Kingston this week.

Mrs. James Boyce, of Newburgh, was the  
guest of Mrs. Nickolas Vanalstina last  
week.

Mr. Alf. Bray who has been engaged  
with the Gibbard Furniture Co. for the  
past few months returned to his home at  
Cobourg, where he has secured a situation.

Mrs. Hugh Rankin and family have re-  
moved to town and will take up their  
residence on Robert St.

Mr. Chas. Anderson left for Toronto on  
Saturday evening.

Mr. Harry Hunter spent a couple of  
days in Montreal this week.

Miss Brewer of San Francisco, Cal. is  
the guest of Miss Laura Ward.

Miss Mabel Keller, of Newburgh, spent  
Thanksgiving-Day with Miss Mabel Van-  
alstina Mill St.

Miss E. Conway, left this for Water-  
town where she will take up her residence.

Miss Myrtle Lawrence, of Belleville, has  
been visiting Miss Georgie Herring Nap-  
anee.

Mr. Ed. Grange left for Toronto Monday  
after spending Thanksgiving with friends  
in town.

Jas. M. Lapum, of Napanee, left for New  
York last Monday.

Master Edwin Eakins, of Belleville,  
spent Sunday with friends in town, and  
left for home on Monday.

#### MARRIED

BROWN-McCABE.—At Napanee, on Wed-  
nesday Nov. 30th. 1898, at the Presbyter-  
ian Manse, by the Rev. W. W. Peck,  
Bryon Perry Brown, to Miss Rose Mabel  
McCabe, both of North Fredericksburgh.

HUNTER—VANVOLKINBURGH.—By Rev. G.  
S. White, Piety Hill, Napanee, Nov. 30th.  
Mr. I. J. Hunter, to Miss Minnie Vanvol-  
kinburgh, all of the township of Olden.

#### DIED.

On Tuesday the 22nd. Nov. 1898, at  
Somerset Kentucky U. S., Frank the only  
son of the late Thomas F. Meagher and  
nephew of W. H. Meagher Napanee age  
21 years.

A Pocket Cure.—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-



Men's lined  
tts at 25c,

proved.  
have them  
nd Warm,

O'Y.

ARY.  
DOD RATHBUN.  
t the 26th of Nov.  
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his brother E. W.  
and Manager of the  
The Rathbun Co. of  
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staff of his office,  
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DESERONTO.

continue supplying  
cheapest sugars in  
sugar \$1, and 25  
l. Remember our  
The best family  
or \$1.90. 3 plugs  
or 25c, 10 lbs rolled  
naps 25c., soda bis

weakness of men. Exp rt scientific treat-  
ment. Instructive book free. Address G. H.  
BOBERTZ M.D.,  
253 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

**Credit Sale.**  
Of horses and cows. The undersigned  
will offer for sale by public auction on the  
Cartwright farm, north of the Grand  
Trunk station, Napanee, Thursday, Dec.  
8th 1898 at 12,30 o'clock p. m., sharp, the  
following property: 25 good milch cows, 2  
new milch cows, 30 fat two-year-old steers  
and heifer, ten fat cows, ten yearling steers  
and heifers, fifty calves. A number of the  
above are grade Holsteins. One matched  
team, Clyde, one work team, six colts, a  
quantity of hay and grain, one spade har-  
row, one lumber wagon, two plows, two  
cultivators, two gang plows, one hay tedder,  
and some sets of Harness.  
S. GIBSON, Proprietor.

F. W. Fearman's hams and roll bacon at  
Central Meat Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

**Lorraine Hollis Company.**  
In speaking of this company, which will  
shortly appear here, the Brantford Expositor,  
October 21st, says;  
"Lorraine Hollis and an excellent com-  
pany opened to three nights' engagement at  
the Opera House last evening. The open-  
ing bill was 'Forget-Me-Not,' a strong  
comedy drama. The audience followed  
the progress of the plot with an intensity  
of interest which testified more strongly  
than words to the ability of the artists.  
Miss Hollis is a lady of charming appear-  
ance, and has a remarkable command of  
facial expression. Her portrayal of a dif-  
ficult role was such as could only be secur-  
ed through the possession of a sterling tal-  
ent and careful cultivation. Her work  
was realistic and fascinating to a surpris-  
ing degree. At an early stage of the play  
she won the interest and sympathy of the  
audience, and held it without a break to  
the conclusion.

Pork sausage, Frankfort sausage, Wien  
er's sausage, ham sausage, head cheese, at  
Central Meat Market. J. W. ANDERSON.

**Collegiate Institute Course of Lectures.**  
Few towns of the size of Napanee can  
boast of so large a percentage of thought-  
ful, well-read and cultured citizens within  
and around them. It is to satisfy and still  
further enlarge this class that arrange-  
ments have been made for a course of free  
popular lectures in connection with our  
Collegiate Institute during the present  
winter. The first of the course will be  
given in connection with the annual Com-  
mencement Exercises on Thursday even-  
ing, Dec. 22nd by Mr. C. C. James, M.A.,  
Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ont-  
ario, probable subject, "The Romance of  
Agriculture." As Mr. James is one of  
our old High School boys, of whom Napa-  
nee has much reason to be proud, there  
will no doubt be a crowded house to hear  
him. Definite arrangements have also  
been made with Rev. Prof. Clark, D.D., of  
Trinity University, Toronto, to give his  
celebrated lecture on "Kingsley's Water  
Babies" on Friday evening, Jan. 27th;  
also with Rev. Prof. Teedy, M.A., L.L.D.,  
Superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto,  
to lecture on "One of the Middle Ages" on  
Feb. 24th. Announcement of other  
lectures will be made in due time. A silver  
collection will be taken at each lecture to  
defray expenses.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to  
refund the money on a twenty-five cent  
bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after  
using three-fourths of contents of bottle,  
they do not relieve Constipation and Head-  
ache. We also warrant that four bottles  
will permanently cure the most obstinate  
case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no  
pay when Wills' English Pills are used.  
W. S. Deslor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.  
Grange & Bro., Napanee.

to their requirements. 'Sight tested free.  
F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-  
simile  
signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on  
every  
wrapper.

**Lorraine Hollis Company.**  
This celebrated company will commence  
a special two days engagement at the  
Brisco Opera House next Thursday, Dec.  
8th. This company is headed by the  
beautiful southern actress, Miss Lorraine  
Hollis, who has achieved a phenomenal  
success in this, her first tour of Canada.  
The press unite in describing this company  
as one of the best playing Canada this  
season. Miss Hollis will produce only  
standard plays, opening with the great  
New York farce comedy success "Where's  
my Wife?" a thoroughly refined comedy of  
the most laughable and interesting order.  
On Friday, Dec 10th, Miss Hollis presents  
the famous comedy drama "Forget-Me-  
Not," as produced by her over seven hun-  
dred times. Prices 25c, 25c and 50c.

## "SUFFERED UNTOLD MISERY."

South American Rheumatic Cure  
Thwarted Disease and Cured Him  
Outright.

Robert E. Gibson, merchant, Pembroke,  
says that ten years ago he contracted rheu-  
matism in a very severe type, suffered  
untold misery—resorted to fly-blisters and  
other severe treatments with no lasting  
good or relief. When hope of recovery was  
well nigh gone he was induced to try South  
American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose  
gave him instant relief, half a bottle cured  
him out right. His own words were: "It  
is the best rheumatic remedy on earth."  
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Electric Light  
Fixtures. Estimates given on wiring  
houses for electric lights. BOYLE & SON.

Mr. C. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, while  
on a business trip to Hamilton, last week,  
purchased a thoroughbred Durham bull  
and a cow with a view of starting a herd.  
Parties interested in thoroughbred cattle  
will serve their own interest by calling on  
Mr. Wagar, as he deals extensively in  
cattle, buying and selling all the time.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache,  
biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

## One Day at a Time.

It is a blessed secret, says the British  
Weekly, this of living by the day.  
Any one can carry his burden, however  
heavy, till nightfall. Any one can live  
sweetly, patiently, lovingly, purely,  
till the sun goes down. And this is all  
that life ever really means to us—just  
one little day. Do today's duty. Fight  
today's temptations, and do not weaken  
and distract yourself by looking for-  
ward to things you cannot see and could  
not understand if you saw them. God  
gives us nights to shut down the cur-  
tain of darkness on our little days. We  
cannot see beyond. Short horizons  
make life easier and give us one of  
brave, true, holy living.

## Worth Discussing.

"Doctor, I don't know what's the  
matter with me. I can't sleep nights  
any more."  
"Um! Let's see. What is your busi-  
ness?"  
"I'm a night watchman."  
"Ah, your case is a remarkable one.  
I must write it up for our Monthly  
Medical Record."—Chicago News.

depuep of W. H. Monague Napanee age  
21 years

**A Pocket Cure.**—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-  
apple Tablets are put up in neat compact  
form, convenient for the pocket. They're  
the newest and best known aid to digestion  
and a cure for Dyspepsia and all kindred  
stomach troubles. Carry them with you  
and you'll never be at the mercy of  
stomach troubles, incipient, acute, or  
chronic. One Tablet gives quick relief. 35  
cents.

## Testing Cornstalk Pith.

The American consul general at St.  
Petersburg gives this account of a trial  
of cornstalk pith made by the Russian  
admiralty board on the proving grounds  
at Peligon, near St. Petersburg:

"A cofferdam 6 feet long, 6 feet deep  
and 8 feet broad was packed with blocks  
of cellulose made from the pith of In-  
dian corn stalks. The material was sup-  
plied by an American corporation. A 6  
inch solid shot was fired through the  
dam, striking it about 20 inches from  
the bottom. The shot passed clear  
through both the iron walls and the  
cellulose packing. Less than half a  
pound of cellulose was carried out by  
the projectile. The water compartment  
of the dam was filled, giving a pressure  
of nearly five feet of water on the per-  
forated surface. In just half an hour a  
moist spot began to show on the outer  
surface of the dam, but it was evident  
the moisture had come along the bottom  
of the packing and not along the path  
of the shot. In four hours no water had  
come through the shot's path.

"The experiment conclusively dem-  
onstrated that a ship provided with a  
cofferdam packed as was the one used  
in the experiment could be perforated  
five feet below the water line without  
the least danger of the entrance of wa-  
ter."

## Below Decks During a Fight.

The position of the men below decks  
on a modern vessel of war, they being  
isolated by the watertight hatches and  
doors, has been frequently commented  
upon, but their position is not always  
so hard as has been supposed. On the  
Brooklyn, during the fight before San-  
tiago, Admiral Schley sent orderlies  
among the men behind casemates and  
below decks telling them the effects of  
the shots and how the fight was going.  
When the chase of the Colon began, the  
orderlies went down to the stoke holes  
and engine room and told the men  
there that the race had begun and ev-  
erything depended upon them. The wis-  
dom of the action was partly shown in  
the outcome.—Argonaut.

In Ptolemy's time any one who killed  
a cat was put to death.

## NO CENSORSHIP.

In giving the News of the Great Cures  
Effected by South American Nervins  
—It has saved an Army of Sufferers  
From the Pangs of Indigestion and  
Nerve Troubles.

L. M. Holmes, of Parrsboro, N. S., was  
taken severely ill about a year ago with  
nervousness and indigestion, and for some  
time was completely prostrated. He con-  
sulted best doctors, but they failed to help  
him. A news-paper advertisement brought  
South American Nervine to his notice. He  
tried it with the result that he was greatly  
benefitted from the first bottle, and six  
bottles completely cured him, and he would  
be pleased to give all details of his case to  
any person asking him. Sold by A. W.  
Grange & Bro.



Mr. William Archer has performed a real service to Englishmen and Americans by pointing out the true relationship existing between their respective countries. In an article in the Pall Mall Magazine he enters a protest against England being styled the "mother country." He declares it to be a misnomer, or rather a misleading metaphor. He says:

The American of to-day is not the laughter of the England of to-day. They are both daughters and co-heiresses of England of the past, and especially, we may say, of seventeenth-century England. . . . We have no shadow of an excuse for putting in maternal airs towards the transatlantic republic. We, no less than the Americans, are revolted children of the England of North and Grenville, though our revolt has been a bloodless one. Surely, then, our relation is fraternal, not parental and filial. Or, since a significant personification—a remnant either of mythology or of hivalry—makes nations feminine gender, let us say that we are sister commonwealths.

The truth of all this is obvious to students of history. The England of to-day is not the England against which the American colonists revolted. It has so far progressed that enlightened Englishmen not only concede justice of the American revolution, but are inclined to applaud the evolutionists for having refused to submit to the impositions and discriminations of a senile monarch, and Englishmen join with the American colony in London in celebrating the fourth of July.

The bitterness which once characterized every expression of Americans concerning England, has been gradually growing less until it has practically disappeared. Whatever of it may be left is due as much to the false metaphor of mother country applied to England as to precept and tradition. On this point Mr. Archer says:

The false metaphor begets false feelings on both sides. England, as "the mother country," falls into all the besetting sins of parenthood—a pedagogic habit, an assumption of superior wisdom, experience, even virtue, and a resentful amazement at every manifestation of individuality on the part of her "offspring" that does not happen to be quite convenient. America, on the other hand, accepts the relationship in words, only to realize the more keenly the absence of any valid and essential fact behind it. "If mother" at all," she instinctively feels, "then 'stepmother'!" and the result is not to be an embittered sense of friction.

The destiny of the two countries, Mr. Archer believes, will be worked out not through a formal alliance; not wholly through a union of hearts and hands so much as a union of imaginations.

## MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL

### REV. DR. TALMAGE, PREACHES ON HIS ADVANTAGES.

Five Hundred Out of Every Thousand of Them Have Just Cause for Thankfulness—Some of the Joys of the Christian Ministry.—Dr. Talmage Preaches an Eloquent Sermon on the Bright Side of a Minister's Life.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"My brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown."—Philippians iv. 1.

That is what Paul said, expressing his love for his confidence in the people to whom he ministered. But the words are just appropriate to-night for me to use, in this my parting address now, as I am some time to be absent from you: "My brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and my crown."

The great cry in all denominations of Christians to-day is for more ministers. There are many brilliant young men, having earnest hearts, now entering upon life; but for the most part they float past the ministry into the counting-room, the law-office, and the medical chair. So much has been written and said about the hardships of the ministry, that our young men are afraid to run the gauntlet of so much neglect, abuse and starvation. I have to say that the majority of the books written on this subject are exaggerations of the sorrows of the minister's life, and for the most part give only one side of that life. I have to tell you that I believe the office of the minister of Christ has fewer trials, larger spiritual emoluments and rewards, brighter inducements, higher development, grander joys, than any other occupation in all the earth.

Admitting, so plainly that no man shall misinterpret what I say, that there are now many ministers undergoing persecutions, and hardships and outrages that amount to positive martyrdom, I contend that these are the exceptions; and that, gathering an audience of a thousand ministers of Christ,

#### NINE HUNDRED

of them have many advantages,—good books, refined associations, sons and daughters well fed, well clad, well educated, opportunities innumerable—while all around there is the evidence that their services are being appreciated. Gather a thousand merchants together, and I will show you that nine hundred of them have had harder knocks, greater privations, have come more frequently to the study of severe economy, have harder work to pay their rent, and many have been subject to annoyances which a minister of Christ never experiences.

We are to remember the fact that a vast majority of men in worldly occupations do not succeed; that it is an authentic statistic, that out of a hundred merchants all fail except two; that there are tens of thousands of clerks living on insufficient salaries; that it is a rare thing when a mechan-

phrase, unless the minister of Christ has something to say, all the people know it, and

#### THEY KNOW IT RIGHT AWAY.

Hence he must be busy not only with the books in his library, but with that book of every-day Christian experience and of worldly observation. He must not only know what were the scepticisms of Hume, and Gibbon, and Voltaire, but be acquainted with the modern infidelities that swarm in the street and drawing-room. Besides that, his heart and hand must ever be open for Christian sympathy and help. There are the bereaved to be comforted. There are the dead to be buried. There are the fallen to be lifted up with great encouragement. There are young men coming to town who need Christian counsel. Plenty of work for voice, for hand, for pen. Besides that, there are a thousand charities of the world and of the Church to which he must in the name of Christ, put forth his hands.

Now, I say that a man entering the ministry with the right spirit will find perpetual exhilaration and joy in the work. To stand before a company of immoral men and women importuning them to such belief and behaviour as shall lead them to high happiness on earth and open for them the grand doors of eternity; to enter the harvest-field where the grain is ripe, and the sheaves are coming toward the garner—that is life for the body, that is inspiration for the mind, that is rapture for the soul; and if there is in all the world an occupation or profession that yields such mighty satisfaction, I have never heard of it. Some have expressed it as a matter of surprise that our life-insurance men have stated that ministers of the Gospel, as a class, live longer than any other class of people. It is no surprise to me. The joy of their work is the reason of their longevity.

I remark again: there is the joy of elevated associations for a minister. If a man be tolerably acceptable in his work the refinements of society open before him. He is invited into the conclave of poets and artists; he is surrounded by kindly influences; society breathes upon him its most

#### ELEVATING ADVANTAGES.

Men in other occupations must depend on their wealth and achievements to obtain such position. By reason of the respect of men for the Christian minister, all these spheres open before him. In addition to that, and more than that, his constant associates are the princes of God and the heirs of heaven.

Then comes the joy of seeing souls converted. "Go into all the world and preach my Gospel," said Christ; and that is to be the great means of bringing the world back to God. To go from the house of God some Sabbath and feel that the sermon has fallen dead, and to be told the next day by some man, "That sermon was the redemption of my soul." It has been the history of almost all the sermons about which I have heard that that particular administration of the Gospel has been blessed to some one's salvation. I went home one Sabbath almost resolved never to preach again; the Gospel seemed to have no effect; but before one week had passed I found that five souls, through the instrumentality of that poor sermon, had pressed into the kingdom of God. It is a joy like that of the angels of God over a repentant sinner to see men turning their backs on the world to follow Christ, and to hear them saying, "Where thou goest I go; thy people shall be my people, thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried." Oh! this is the joy of the heavens.

"Pleased with the news, the saints below  
In songs their tongues employ."

a man ought to work eight hours a day as a regular stand before you in platform. You will be this opportunity to re-

I want, to-night, to platform a monument of God and to your face as a pastor. I would that monument, as was that was raised in "Mizpah: The Lord thee and me when we from another!"

To the God of the the God of the valley of the ocean, and the town, I commend you lies. Let us all him. The time will I shall preach my last will have had your of salvation. "It is men once to die, and judgment."

And now, brethren, to God, and to the which is able to build give you an inheritance them that are sanctified. In this dark world. We only meet to part. But when we reach the We there shall meet. The hope that we shall Should chase our pre-

## LABRADOR INDIAN

The Once Great Montague Dying in Broven

Once more from the Labrador comes a periodical wail of distress among the miserable once powerful Montague tribes of Indians. Cartier and Champlain Indians occupied surrounding country anterior of the great Labrador.

The steady advance of driven them further into the wild interior, and the increase of the game the of the fur-bearing animal trap for the Hudson Bay led to such rapid depredations of these poor creatures early extinction of probable. The half-starved many of their number favorite subjects for disease, and it is no learn that the grip has victims among them few weeks, having in proportions of a veritable

These Indians are Cree family and are tribes—the Nasapees, and the Mont Indians. The last of sionaries to the Mont uasac—the learned F had an ingenious the of the North America maintained that when upon the erection of Jerusalem he despatch every known part of the and materials. One of driven by a storm up North America, and from their ignorance

such as a union of imaginations. It declares that "an idea, an attitude of mind, is stronger than all the treaties ever signed, sealed and delivered." Americans require England to complete her past and England requires America to crown her future." Thus the Anglo-Saxon race is to fulfill its destiny, with its two grand divisions occupying the relationship of sister commonwealths.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

How You May Derive the Greatest Value From a Careful Training.

The aim of physical education is to bring the body to its fullest development and vigor. Such education is always good, but its effect varies with different persons. Every one receives by inheritance certain tendencies and peculiarities. Naturally a narrow-chested, under-sized youth cannot be expected to become a perfectly developed athlete. Yet it is precisely those whose physical endowment is below the average who derive the greatest value from a careful physical training.

Under the guidance of an instructor conscientious effort may bring about a change for the better that would have seemed almost incredible.

As nearly as can be ascertained, physical improvement includes an increase in height, if a course of training is pursued before the age when growth ceases. An apparent increase in stature after this period is to be attributed to a straightening of the spine and a more erect carriage.

Physical education, in order to be most effective, should be systematic, carefully graded, and in all respects adapted to the needs and capacities of the individual.

Its results are apparent not only in increased ability for physical exertion, but in freedom of muscular action and in gracefulness of movement. Properly trained muscles perform their work with less expenditure of energy.

While physical training may have been unduly emphasized in some quarters, college athletes are rarely among the drones of their classes in mental work.

The stimulation of the circulation by systematic exercise improves the quality of the blood provided to both the muscles and the brain. Greater concentration and more continuous applications in mental employments are possible because of physical training.

The hours of study are not the only ones that teachers and parents should supervise. The child should have his hours of recreation properly filled, with no time for absolute idleness.

As has been said already, physical exercise should be so planned as to suit the needs of the individual constitution.

It has been the custom of one instructor to prescribe fencing, gymnastics with apparatus, and lessons in riding-school for all "those idle persons whose brain languishes for lack of work." But for a child overworked in school, or for one going through the mental strain of examinations, acrobatic feats are not appropriate. Walks and rides offer the simplest and best means of relaxation.

To the sedentary brain-worker, the easily mastered exercise of rowing is a profitable pastime, while the old games of leap-frog, prisoner's base, and the like, will always be of inestimable value among the exercises of child-

slarks living on insufficient salaries; that it is a rare thing when a mechanic earns more than a plain livelihood. We are to take, I say, these things into consideration, and remember that if the ministry sometimes has its hardships, commerce and mechanism have their hardships.

We are to remember that the minister of the Gospel, so far as worldly support is concerned, has the advantage over the doctor, the lawyer, and almost every other profession at the start; for although a man in these professions may after a while come to affluence, we all know that his first ten years are a hard struggle, and a livelihood is not won; while the minister of the Gospel steps right out of the theological school into a settlement, where from the first day he is supported. Show me one minister of Christ who has fared hard, and I will show you ten merchants and mechanics who have been fretted and exasperated, and tossed about, and moved from a large house into a smaller one, and dogged, and "dunned," and abused, and set upon, and trampled under foot, until all courage is gone out of you.

But you say, see how old ministers are neglected, and their families after them. I admit it. Shame on the Christian Church that it is so. But remember, also, that there are thousands of old merchants, who, with their families, have come down to abjectest poverty, and that every day there are mechanics moving out of their plain houses because they

CANNOT PAY THEIR RENT.

What company of men is it sends a music-teacher to Europe because he has bronchitis? What company of well-to-do men meet together and pass resolutions of sympathy when a carpenter is sick? I admit that in the ministry we have our annoyances, but I wish it understood, at the same time, they are no more, I think they are less, than in other occupations.

For a particular and specific purpose to-night, I want to say to young men who hear me, that if you enter the holy office with the right spirit, loving God and desiring usefulness, you will find this Christian work of the ministry always a satisfaction, often a joy, and sometimes a rapture. Of course, I exclude from these consolations those men who enter the ministry with half a heart, and who at the first opportunity escape through Wall Street, or through the fortune of a rich wife. I also exclude from these consolations those ministers who smoke themselves to death, as hundreds of them do. I exclude also from these consolations those ministers who pass their lives in complaining about the sins of the world, instead of putting both hands forth to make that world better. This joy of which I speak comes to those who feel called to the work of the Christian ministry, and are glad of it.

You have heard sermons on the hardships of the ministry, on the privations of the ministry, on the sorrows of the ministry. I have thought, in this my parting address, I would talk to you a little while about the joys of the Christian ministry, hoping that before I get through I may induce some of these young men to buckle on the armour of the Lord Almighty.

In the first place, there is the joy of interesting work. The minister of Christ in this day must toil thoroughly and continuously. If he would be able to instruct the people, he must have something decided to say, and be able to say it in such a way that the people will understand. There are in this day so many pamphlets, so many books, so many newspapers, so many lecturing platforms, that the great mass of people are accustomed to discuss questions of literature, and morals, and religion; and I care not how fine the voice may be, how elaborate the rhetoric, or how high-sounding the

low  
In songs their tongues employ;  
Beyond the skies the tidings go,  
And heaven is filled with joy."  
There is the joy of comfort-bearing. It does not take a very long ministry before you look over an audience and see that there is not a single family that has escaped sickness, losses of property, or bereavements of the household. Oh if we were obliged to stand in the pulpits without this balm of heaven; what should we do?

TO SEE THE WOUNDS HEALING;

to see some one kneeling down beside the coffin of a loved one, and hear her saying, "The Lord gave, and the Lord took away; blessed be the name of the Lord!"—I feel as if I could trust Him; and see Christ come to the prow of the vessel and silence the Eu oidyos; and see a soul rise up strengthened and comforted; to look over an audience, one-half of them in the habiliments of mourning, and yet feel that there is power in that Gospel to silence every grief and soothe every wound of the soul—ah! to tell the broken-hearted people of the congregation that God pities, that God feels, that God loves, that God sympathizes—that is the joy of the Christian ministry!

There is joy in a church's sympathy. It is a sad thing that many of the best people in affliction do not get sympathy; they are all alone in their sorrow; the world yields them no condolence at all. If the minister of Christ has been at all faithful in his work, he knows that there are those who are willing to sympathize in his every sorrow and in every success. He knows that he has their prayers and good wishes. If he be sick, he knows they are praying for his recovery. If dark shadows hover over his household, he knows there are those who are praying that those shadows may be lifted. Multitudes of those to whom he has brought the comforts of the Gospel in hours of tribulation come to him in his hours of disaster:

"Their streaming eyes together flow  
For human guilt and mortal woe;  
Their ardent prayers together rise  
Like mingling flames in sacrifice."  
"Together oft they seek the place  
Where God reveals his smiling face;  
At length they meet in realms above,  
A heaven of joy, because of love."

I have felt, my brethren and sisters in Christ, constrained in this moment of parting for an absence of some weeks, to tell you the deep, high, protracted joy of the Christian ministry. I do not believe there is any congregation on earth that has been more sympathetic with the work of a pastor than you have been with me. And I have felt that before I go away from you now I must offer my thanks, first to God, and next to you. For I can say, in the words of the apostle in the text, "My brethren dearly beloved, my joy and crown."

For these three years I have received kindness at the hands of this people. I have dwelt among you with imperfections, not so well known to you as to myself. And in looking over these three years, I have but one fault to find, and that is, that

YOU HAVE BEEN TOO KIND.

With my temperament, I know that I must in that time have said a good many things that I ought never to have said, and must have done a good many things that I ought never to have done. And so now, in this closing hour, I ask the forgiveness of God and the forgiveness of this people for all the shortcomings of my ministry.

I know, my friends, you will not begrudge me this vacation. It has been a very busy year to me—God only knows how busy. I have tried as well as I could to look after the spiritual welfare of hundreds of families. While I have seen angry discussions in the newspapers about how many hours

North America, and from their ignorance trace their way back,

THE FIRST IN

of this continent. At this theory the Jesuit he thought the point between Indians and

At the time of the Europeans at Tadoussac advent of missionaries the Montagnais were conquin type. Parker often goaded by death would subsist on roots of trees, and that cannibalism was residents of the interior most of these practical modern times. No later than Arnaud, who is at Sept Isles a Nasca before her conversion by Father Durocher, noticed sorceress of inveterate cannibal. was her husband, who ger. As late as 1867 who journeyed as far Mistassini, to minister there, reported the m of 18 years by his ow

Although still clinging their old superstition and violence are far I formerly. Up to quit however, it was the cu Montagnais and Nasca their old and infirm came impossible for the rest of the party up trips. To carry them was out of the guns, tents, provision ing all that they could probably justified the ground that it was than to allow the in of hunger. Many old chiefs now living, such as Kenzie of Montreal, Molly and Allan G. C of the Labrador post-stances, just as the do, of successful intes of intended murder helpless Indians. But mane efforts of this thwarted, and Mr. an old Indian woman

RUTHLESSLY

close to his post, his of the murder being which he overheard er squaws who were division of the victims and her apparent to die. Usually, however there is a quick ending of the situation victim feels that he further use there is nation to approachin

Among the Indians Gatineau country at headwaters of the St customary up to a ve and doubtless is so a for of the country, fter when he felt him to accompany his com chase, to divide his the ground into as as he had sons. Bene was concealed his ax were summoned to sel that was to be his sh goods. Upon him waxe beneath his patri duty of becoming hi tioner. While the engaged in making t ion the old hunter a ful dirge, of which a free translation: " am I; the flesh can the deer can no long bit no longer trap, al for me."



work, some saying eight, and some saying were too much, I worked fifteen hours a day, and still in perfect health, although comes very close to being glad that I have a rest.

to build on this sent to the goodness of my faithfulness to me would like to say over was said over one in the wilderness, and watch between and we are absent one

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## A FAMOUS BANDIT.

Corbeddu's Career in Sardinia Like That of Dick Turpin.

Not long ago I described the death of the famous Sardinian brigand, Corbeddu, who was killed in a fight with the carabinieri. A complete history of his career is now obtainable. It is interesting for its Dick Turpin-like episodes. Corbeddu was no ordinary brigand. He did not go about shooting poor fishermen or muleteers for the sake of the few lire they might have in their pockets, but he carried on his profession in a manner so distinguished as to make him the king of the Sardinian outlaws. He was born in 1844 at Oliena, in Sardinia, of a well-to-do family, and until called to do military service he lived an agricultural life. He took part in the capture of Rome in 1870, but while stationed with the Bersaglieri regiment, which then formed part of the Rome garrison, his predatory instincts awakened. Having heard that a certain priest was wealthy, he, with an accomplice, made a false key and entered the priest's house. To the great surprise of the robbers, the priest was at supper. They seized, bound and gagged him and stole 1,800 lire from his bureau. The authors of the crime were never discovered until Corbeddu in after years

### BOASTED OF HIS ACHIEVEMENT.

After returning to Sardinia from his military service Corbeddu was repeatedly tried for cattle stealing, until one day he failed to answer to a summons and took to the hills. At this point began his celebrated exploits. First, with an armed band, he stole a sum of money from a house, at Lula in 1882. The same year he and other outlaws killed and robbed a man at Sanvero Mills. In 1884 he fought and nearly killed a carabiniere at Fonni. In 1885, he, with some companions, killed a carabiniere and nearly killed an inspector and another carabiniere at Orani, and stole a sum of 14,000 lire. Next year he robbed the post and deprived Count Spada, who was in the diligence, of his watch, rings, gun and big boots. The big boots Corbeddu afterward wore in honor of his exploit. In 1894 he robbed and killed a wealthy man at Borore. Many other crimes were put down to him or were committed by minor brigands under his orders. Rewards amounting in all to 22,000 lire were offered for his capture, but in vain.

His most famous exploit was not the capture, but the liberation of two Frenchmen, MM. Pralle and Paty, who had been seized and held to blackmail by other brigands. Their capture gave rise to a violent campaign in the whole French and Italian press against the condition of the Sardinian police, and Signor Crispi, who was then premier, ordered the authorities in the island to liberate the two Frenchmen at all costs. All the carabinieri were mobilized, and the telegraph officers worked night and day, though without discovering the prisoners. At last a subprefect named Marongin appealed to Corbeddu by means of his friends. The superfect and the brigand had an interview, in which the official promised Corbeddu anything he might wish on condition that he would get the Italian administration out of a bad scrape. Corbeddu at once accepted the task of liberating the Frenchmen, and

WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS they were delivered safely into the hands of the authorities. Corbeddu's professional pride was so great that he would accept neither the 10,000 lire reward offered him nor a free pardon, nor any other compensation consider-

## GREAT STORM OF BULLETS.

### THEY COME FROM GUNS THAT WORK THEMSELVES.

Wonderful Improvements in Modern Fire Arms—The Operation of Automatic Guns Clearly Explained.

That great inventor, Sir Henry Bessemer, evolved an idea which had hidden in it a shadowy suggestion of the future. It is curious to note how a master mind such as his went far beyond the actual limitations which the state of knowledge concerning ammunition and guns at the time imposed on him. He contrived a cannon which blew back a plunger closing the rear end of the barrel and that worked hydraulic machinery to compress air, and the compressed air threw the plunger forward again, and meanwhile a cartridge tumbled in front of it through a hole in the gun and so became pushed into the bore. But there were no metallic cartridges in those days, and firing the charges was done very differently from now, and Bessemer's gun, so far as I know, never existed anywhere save in his printed description of it. It was just a dream by a great genius of what he would like to do—not what he did or ever knew how to do, writes Park Benjamin.

Then the American inventor got to work. The breech loading rifle was new to him in the early fifties, and it was a tremendous advance beyond the old muzzle loader. So he embroidered it, so to speak, with all sorts of odd embellishments, and among others with a short section of the barrel hinged at its rear end so that you could tilt it up and drop the charge into the mouth of the pocket, and then turn it back in line with the rest of the barrel. Now, that genius provided a spring to throw up the end of his charge pocket, and then he made a hole in the side of the gun barrel through which when the gun was fired a little of the explosion escaped and

### PRESSED A BUTTON

which let the spring go.

After that for nearly twenty years—all through the period of the war of the rebellion and the Franco-Prussian war, and the Russo-Turkish war, when military inventions were legion, and when every possible notion was exploited to its utmost—past the epoch of simple breech loaders and into that of the magazine and the repeating guns—past the days of cast iron, smooth bore cannon and into those of the great rifles and machine guns and nearly to those of the "quick fires"—still nobody thought to do anything further with the explosion except to throw shot and shell.

Then came more indecisive groping—the recoil was made to cock the gun—and then not only to throw back the hammer but to open a swinging breech—this in a small arm—and that was all. That was as far as the world had gone in the way of making guns work themselves. But meanwhile it had been very busy perfecting a class of guns which would do wonderful things provided you worked them yourself—that is, guns which would deliv-

long strip of cloth. The end of the strip is put into an opening crosswise the gun, so as to bring a cartridge in position to be grasped by the mechanism. For the first shot, you pull the trigger—and afterwards merely keep continuous pressure on it. Now note what happens. The gun is fired. The outrush of burning gas at the muzzle meets a piston through a hole in which the bullet passes, and throws it forward. The connecting rods reverse the motion before it gets to the block which closes the rear end of the barrel and that flies backward, taking with it the new cartridge out of the feed belt, setting its own firing mechanism at full cock, compressing the main spring, and then moving the cartridge it has grasped into line with the barrel. The explosion having done all this at first hand dies out. Then the compressed spring has a chance to assert itself. Forward goes the breech block driving the cartridge ahead of it into the barrel, another cartridge on the belt moves into position, ready to be grasped after the next explosion, and then at the end of the movement something frees the firing pin and the gun fires—and all the operations begin over again. You start the gun by pressing the trigger which releases the firing pin and after that the gun goes on and draws in its own cartridges and pours out the bullets for

### AS LONG AS YOU CHOOSE.

When you want it to stop you let go of the trigger. It is like controlling a hose of which the gun barrel is the nozzle. You move it around on its pivot support as you like and direct a stream of steel bullets instead of a stream of water. When it is properly handled troops cannot advance against its fire and it sweeps the exposed decks of a warship clear of men.

Where the end of improvement in these automatic weapons is, cannot now be foreseen, but possibly the future may show that the same principle can be applied to the huge rifles of the turrets, and when we get to playing 13-inch shells like water out of a hose at the rate of some hundreds per minute it will be time to invent some new kind of armoured battleship to withstand them. And after that perhaps a naval war will become a tussle between floating machines with no one on board of them, and then it may as well be decided by cracking eggs together, just as the children do so often at Easter.

## STRANGE CONVENT IN MONTREAL

Founded by a Physician, the Only Male Occupant—Nuns Sleep in Coffins.

The city of Montreal can boast of the strangest convent that can probably be found in the civilized world. It is known as the Convent of the Holy Face. It is a very strange place, and very few persons have ever got much further than its reception room. An old French-Canadian doctor founded the convent in his own house, where at the same time he keeps up the practice of medicine. The first members of the community were the five daughters of a couple whom he had known for years. The eldest of these was, at the time of the inception of the institution, not over 18. These girls lead a life of religious rigor, in which scourges and chains, and coffins as beds, and skulls as ornaments of their cells play a part. Although they have a mother superior in the eldest sister, the doctor is the final arbiter of all questions that pertain to the management of the



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he globe for artists of these ships was upon the coast of

## A FAMOUS BANDIT.

Corbeddu's Career in Sardinia Like That of Dick Turpin.

Not long ago I described the death of the famous Sardinian brigand, Corbeddu, who was killed in a fight with the carabinieri. A complete history of his career is now obtainable. It is interesting for its Dick Turpin-like episodes. Corbeddu was no ordinary brigand. He did not go about shooting poor fishermen or muleteers for the sake of the few lire they might have in their pockets, but he carried on his profession in a manner so distinguished as to make him the king of the Sardinian outlaws. He was born in 1844 at Oliena, in Sardinia, of a well-to-do family, and until called to do military service he lived an agricultural life. He took part in the capture of Rome in 1870, but while stationed with the Bersaglieri regiment, which then formed part of the Rome garrison, his predatory instincts awakened. Having heard that a certain priest was wealthy, he, with an accomplice, made a false key and entered the priest's house. To the great surprise of the robbers, the priest was at supper. They seized, bound and gagged him and stole 1,800 lire from his bureau. The authors of the crime were never discovered until Corbeddu in after years

### BOASTED OF HIS ACHIEVEMENT.

After returning to Sardinia from his military service Corbeddu was repeatedly tried for cattle stealing, until one day he failed to answer to a summons and took to the hills. At this point began his celebrated exploits. First, with an armed band, he stole a sum of money from a house, at Lula in 1882. The same year he and other outlaws killed and robbed a man at Sanvero Mills. In 1884 he fought and nearly killed a carabineer at Fonni. In 1885, he, with some companions, killed a carabineer and nearly killed an inspector and another carabineer at Orani, and stole a sum of 14,000 lire. Next year he robbed the post and deprived Count Spada, who was in the diligence, of his watch, rings, gun and big boots. The big boots Corbeddu afterward wore in honor of his exploit. In 1894 he robbed and killed a wealthy man at Borore. Many other crimes were put down to him or were committed by minor brigands under his orders. Rewards amounting in all to 22,000 lire were offered for his capture, but in vain.

His most famous exploit was not the capture, but the liberation of two Frenchmen, MM. Pralle and Paty, who had been seized and held to blackmail by other brigands. Their capture gave rise to a violent campaign in the whole French and Italian press against the condition of the Sardinian police, and Signor Crispi, who was then premier, ordered the authorities in the island to liberate the two Frenchmen at all costs. All the carabinieri were mobilized, and the telegraph officers worked night and day, though without discovering the prisoners. At last a subprefect named Marongin appealed to Corbeddu by means of his friends. The superfect and the brigand had an interview, in which the official promised Corbeddu anything he might wish on condition that he would get the Italian administration out of a bad scrape. Corbeddu at once accepted the task of liberating the Frenchmen, and

WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS they were delivered safely into the hands of the authorities. Corbeddu's professional pride was so great that he would accept neither the 10,000 lire reward offered him nor a free pardon, nor any other compensation consid-

## GREAT STORM OF BULLETS.

### THEY COME FROM GUNS THAT WORK THEMSELVES.

Wonderful Improvements in Modern Fire Arms—The Operation of Automatic Guns Clearly Explained.

That great inventor, Sir Henry Bessemer, evolved an idea which had hidden in it a shadowy suggestion of the future. It is curious to note how a master mind such as his went far beyond the actual limitations which the state of knowledge concerning ammunition and guns at the time imposed on him. He contrived a cannon which blew back a plunger closing the rear end of the barrel and that worked hydraulic machinery to compress air, and the compressed air threw the plunger forward again, and meanwhile a cartridge tumbled in front of it through a hole in the gun and so became pushed into the bore. But there were no metallic cartridges in those days, and firing the charges was done very differently from now, and Bessemer's gun, so far as I know, never existed anywhere save in his printed description of it. It was just a dream by a great genius of what he would like to do—not what he did or ever knew how to do, writes Park Benjamin.

Then the American inventor got to work. The breech loading rifle was new to him in the early fifties, and it was a tremendous advance beyond the old muzzle loader. So he embroidered it, so to speak, with all sorts of odd embellishments, and among others with a short section of the barrel hinged at its rear end so that you could tilt it up and drop the charge into the mouth of the pocket, and then turn it back in line with the rest of the barrel. Now, that genius provided a spring to throw up the end of his charge pocket, and then he made a hole in the side of the gun barrel through which when the gun was fired a little of the explosion escaped and

### PRESSED A BUTTON

which let the spring go.

After that for nearly twenty years—all through the period of the war of the rebellion and the Franco-Prussian war, and the Russo-Turkish war, when military inventions were legion, and when every possible notion was exploited to its utmost—past the epoch of simple breech loaders and into that of the magazine and the repeating guns—past the days of cast iron, smooth bore cannon and into those of the great rifles and machine guns and nearly to those of the "quick fires"—still nobody thought to do anything further with the explosion except to throw shot and shell.

Then came more indecisive groping—the recoil was made to cock the gun—and then not only to throw back the hammer but to open a swinging breech—this in a small arm—and that was all. That was as far as the world had gone in the way of making guns work themselves. But meanwhile it had been very busy perfecting a class of guns which would do wonderful things provided you worked them yourself—that is, guns which would deliv-

long strip of cloth. The end of the strip is put into an opening crosswise the gun, so as to bring a cartridge in position to be grasped by the mechanism. For the first shot, you pull the trigger—and afterwards merely keep continuous pressure on it. Now note what happens. The gun is fired. The outrush of burning gas at the muzzle meets a piston through a hole in which the bullet passes, and throws it forward. The connecting rods reverse the motion before it gets to the block which closes the rear end of the barrel and that flies backward, taking with it the new cartridge out of the feed belt, setting its own firing mechanism at full cock, compressing the main spring, and then moving the cartridge it has grasped into line with the barrel. The explosion having done all this at first hand dies out. Then the compressed spring has a chance to assert itself. Forward goes the breech block driving the cartridge ahead of it into the barrel, another cartridge on the belt moves into position, ready to be grasped after the next explosion, and then at the end of the movement something frees the firing pin and the gun fires—and all the operations begin over again. You start the gun by pressing the trigger which releases the firing pin and after that the gun goes on and draws in its own cartridges and pours out the bullets for

### AS LONG AS YOU CHOOSE.

When you want it to stop you let go of the trigger. It is like controlling a hose of which the gun barrel is the nozzle. You move it around on its pivot support as you like and direct a stream of steel bullets instead of a stream of water. When it is properly handled troops cannot advance against its fire and it sweeps the exposed decks of a warship clear of men.

Where the end of improvement in these automatic weapons is, cannot now be foreseen, but possibly the future may show that the same principle can be applied to the huge rifles of the turrets, and when we get to playing 13-inch shells like water out of a hose at the rate of some hundreds per minute it will be time to invent some new kind of armoured battleship to withstand them. And after that perhaps a naval war will become a tussle between floating machines with no one on board of them, and then it may as well be decided by cracking eggs together, just as the children do so often at Easter.

## STRANGE CONVENT IN MONTREAL

Founded by a Physician, the Only Male Occupant—Nuns Sleep in Coffins.

The city of Montreal can boast of the strangest convent that can probably be found in the civilized world. It is known as the Convent of the Holy Face. It is a very strange place, and very few persons have ever got much further than its reception room. An old French-Canadian doctor founded the convent in his own house, where at the same time he keeps up the practice of medicine. The first members of the community were the five daughters of a couple whom he had known for years. The eldest of these was, at the time of the inception of the institution, not over 18. These girls lead a life of religious rigor, in which scourges and chains, and coffins as beds, and skulls as ornaments of their cells play a part. Although they have a mother superior in the eldest sister, the doctor is the final arbiter of all questions that pertain to the management of the

ice the crew, unable  
of navigation to  
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INHABITANTS.

And in support of  
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#### SLY KILLED

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St. Maurice it was  
very few years ago  
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as many little piles  
beneath one of these  
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select each the best  
share of his father's  
who discovered the  
trimony devolved the  
his father's execu-  
children were en-  
the terrible selec-  
er chanted a mourn-  
ch the following is  
: "Withered and old  
can no longer take  
nger chase, the rab-  
, and life is no more

ing himself sufficiently paid by hav-  
ing done in twenty-four hours what  
ministers, prefects and an army of  
carabineers had been unable to accom-  
plish.

From that time he gave up his ma-  
jorous expeditions and enjoyed in  
peace the fruits of his robberies. He  
kept herds of cows and pigs and flocks  
of sheep and goats. He lived in a cave  
on an almost inaccessible mountain  
peak, to which the path was known  
only to himself, and his brother. The  
cave was separated from the path by  
a precipice, over which Corbeddu pass-  
ed on the trunk of a small tree, draw-  
ing the trunk after him into the cave.  
On one occasion, a daring thief dis-  
covered Corbeddu's hiding-place and  
robbed him of a quantity of the stores  
he had accumulated. He would sur-  
prise the mountain hunters and show  
them the best district in which to look  
for game. Though a Sardinian, he al-  
most always spoke Italian and man-  
ifested great disdain for the other out-  
laws, whom he called guastamisteri,  
or "trade spoilers." Lately he seems  
to have got into the bad books of the  
carabineers, by whom he was killed  
after a hard fight some three years  
ago.

#### MOROCCO'S ROUGH LIFE.

Strange State of Affairs in 19th Century  
Civilization.

The Sultan is still a youth, entirely  
in the hands of his mother, a Circas-  
sian woman, and the Grand Vizier, Sid  
Ahmed Musa, who, on the death of  
the late Sultan, seized the reins of  
power and hurled the then existing  
"Ministry" into the dungeons of Fez  
and Tetuan. The late Grand Vizier  
died in his chains only last year in a  
subterranean prison, at the latter  
place, says the National Review. So  
strict were the orders regarding his  
confinement that even in the hour of  
death his chains were not unfettered,  
and the body was left until corruption  
had set in, lest there should be  
any question of his having escaped by  
the aid of bribery to his gaolers. The  
personal power of the present Sultan  
is very small, he allowed all affairs of  
State to be conducted by the Grand  
Vizier, a man of dark blood and for-  
bidding appearance, who possesses no  
great ability beyond the low cunning  
of an Oriental diplomat, seasoned with  
a heartlessness as to the sufferings of  
the people that is without precedent.  
His one idea, even before the integrity  
of Moorish territory, is the hoarding  
of money, and to do this his tax col-  
lectors are every where ruining the  
country.

Villages are burned, and prisoners  
chained neck to neck, thrown into foul  
dungeons until the required sums are  
forthcoming. Fortunately Tangier and  
the northern districts are far enough  
removed from headquarters to be free  
of this abuse of power, and there, ow-  
ing no doubt to the presence of Euro-  
peans, the lives and property of the  
natives are more secure, and a much  
more humane form of government ex-  
ists. But the great and rich agricul-  
tural districts of the south have in the  
last ten years been almost devastated  
by the constant raids of the Sultan's  
soldiery engaged in tax-collecting.

#### SHE WAS THINKING OF IT.

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, Mrs. Downsleigh,  
I hear that your daughter Mabel is  
engaged to Fred Waddington.

Mrs. Downsleigh—Yes; they expect  
to be married some time during the  
winter. Why, what makes you look so  
funny? Do you know anything about  
him?

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, no; nothing much.  
I was only thinking. Once when he  
was a boy I heard our minister say,  
he expected him to come to a bad end.

or a ball of bullets, or even of fairly  
large shells, and require nothing of the  
operator but a supply of ammunition,  
and plenty of muscle, wherewith to  
turn a crank or work a lever. The mi-  
nilliance began to cut great swaths  
into the close formation of the armies  
at Worth and Gravelotte—the Gatlings  
went Camelback with the English in-  
to Egypt, the Hotchkiss revolving can-  
non settled disputes and disputants in  
the South American squabbles. And  
these were the last refinements in  
guns which you worked. The very  
next step beyond was the gun which  
worked itself, not a part of  
itself, observe, as by merely set-  
ting a hammer, or opening a breech  
—but by doing everything, getting a  
cartridge, putting it into the barrel,  
cocking the hammer, firing, pulling  
out the old shell, putting in the new  
one, and so on through the whole cycle,  
and doing every bit of it moreover be-  
tween each explosion and the one next  
following.

How rapidly? Ordinarily from 250  
to 600 times per minute—but as a tour  
de force—quite practicable but some-  
what severe on the gun—at the rate of

#### 2,000 TIMES PER MINUTE.

This perhaps does not convey quite an  
adequate idea. Let me put it another  
way. The speed of a bullet such as is  
fired is say 2,000 feet during the first  
second after leaving the gun. Now sup-  
pose you are the target and distant  
that far from the muzzle. One second  
after the gun is fired the first bullet  
will strike you. There will then be at  
that instant coming at you—and be-  
fore the second second is ended you  
will be hit by all of them and another  
batch of thirty-three will be in flight.  
Or if after the first second the bullets  
could all be stopped in mid air and you  
walked toward the gun you would find  
a suspended bullet every six feet.

To return to the progress of inven-  
tion. There were the old gropings after  
some way to utilize the recoil of  
the gun, which, of course, had come to  
nothing. There were the machine  
guns at a high stage of development,  
it is true, but incidentally getting out  
of order constantly through the shock  
of their own explosions. And when  
they got out of order their intricate  
mechanism jammed, and cartridges  
stuck half way in the barrels; and  
there was nothing to do but pull them  
apart, and fix them, which is not so  
easy when one is on the firing line. So  
there being no suggestion of any di-  
rect way whatever of using the explo-  
sive force of a gun to work it—and  
everything that was known pointing  
to the fact that all forces adapted  
to operate guns, that same explosion  
was probably the worst, least suited  
and most obviously impracticable, the  
time was ripe for a way of doing it  
to be invented, and it was done.

The man that did it was Hiram S.  
Maxim. Like all great inventions the  
extreme simplicity of this one becomes  
instantly manifest—after you are told  
how it is done. When the gun is fired,  
the force of the explosion, sometimes  
seized upon through the recoil of the  
barrel, sometimes through the pushing  
back of the breech block only, some-  
times through the direct pressure of  
the gases as they escape through the  
muzzle acting on a piston, is

#### TAKEN UP BY A SPRING.

Now, instead of making the explosion  
do all the work directly, as the people  
did who set it merely to cocking the  
gun or raising the breech pocket,  
Maxim makes it do part of the work  
directly and part of it indirectly  
through its energy stored in the spring.  
Consequently when the gun is fired  
certain things are done, and the spring  
compressed, and when the force of the  
explosion is dissipated the spring as-  
serts itself and does the remaining  
things. The cartridges are fastened in  
a row side by side transversely on a

in the place, lives. Many of the good  
Catholics of Montreal have declared,  
when asked, that the institution is a  
very proper and good one, and hun-  
dreds of women go there monthly to  
have prayers repeated and to obtain  
rosaries, which the little nuns make.

An English woman who visited the  
place in company with a French-Can-  
adian describes it as being mole like a  
children's home. The nuns, some of  
whom are not more than 14 years of  
age, laugh and play about the house  
like so many happy little ones who are  
quite contented with their lot. The  
two women managed, after some diffi-  
culty, to obtain an interview with the  
superioress, a young woman of about  
25 years. From what she told them  
it appears that there are at present  
fourteen nuns, most of them under 14  
years old. They take them as young  
as 14. The black dress is the regular  
every-day uniform, but at night and  
on feast days they put on a dress with  
a crimson front, upon which is paint-  
ed the "saint face"—the face of the  
Saviour—and wear a crimson veil.  
Dressed like this they sleep in their  
coffins. After some trouble permis-  
sion was obtained from the doctor to  
show the visitors his cell. They first  
entered the chapel, which was made  
out of a fairly large-sized room, with  
benches at the side. A little  
altar was erected against the rear  
wall, containing an altar lamp, some  
wax candles, and a life-size statue of  
the Virgin Mary. To the right of the  
chapel was the doctor's cell.

The doctor's coffin had a small cush-  
ion at the top and a blanket and the  
whole was covered with a black pal-  
and decorated with a large silver cross.  
The superioress explained that their  
cells were exactly the same, only more  
narrow, and their coffins contained no  
thing. When she was asked if they  
did not find them uncomfortable and  
horrid to sleep in, she replied that, al-  
though at the beginning the coffin  
were rather creepy and strange, they  
had become so accustomed to them  
they would be really sorry if they  
would be obliged to do without them.

In summer they have a beautiful  
garden behind the house, with the sta-  
tions of the cross, but beyond going  
there and to mass the nuns never go  
out. Every Friday they chain on  
another up and scourge one another  
but their appearances does not show  
that these harsh measures have either  
affected their physical welfare or their  
good spirits.

#### MINIATURE OXEN.

The sacred oxen of Ceylon are de-  
scribed by a recent writer. The larg-  
est specimen never exceeds 30 inches  
in height. The Marquis of Canter-  
bury had one presented him in 1891  
which is now about ten years of age  
and only 22 inches tall. Notwith-  
standing the smallness they are very  
useful in Ceylon, where it is said, four  
of them are able to draw a two-  
wheeled cart with a driver and 20  
pounds of merchandise, 60 or 70 miles  
in a day.

#### A CHEERLESS HABITATION.

Downtown—Dining at the club pret-  
ty regularly now, I see.

Upton—Yes; the girl has gone off  
and there is no one at home to do any  
cooking.

I thought there were half a dozen  
women at your house.

There are. But they are all rela-  
tives.

#### IT SEEMS NOT.

Stabrust, the critics say your book  
shows great promise for your future.

Future? Great Jupiter—can't a man  
ever do anything good and then quit



# HIGH GRADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS  
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

On Saturday morning we commence a Clearing Sale of our entire stock of Clothing. 200 Men's and Boys Overcoats to select from.

**275 Men's, Boys' and Youths'**  
Suits to select from. This is the greatest opportunity to buy high grade Clothing, equal to tailor-made goods, at one-half the price you would pay your tailor. Remember our Clothing stock is all new, fresh and up-to-date, manufactured by the most reliable manufacturers in Canada. Every man or Boy in need of a Suit or Overcoat should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity.

**WATCH OUR EAST WINDOW SATURDAY  
MORNING FOR CLOTHING BARGAINS.**

## J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

### NOTICE OF MEETING.

#### The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet for the transaction of general business on

Tuesday, Dec. 6th, 1898.

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Tuesday the 6th inst., in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

### FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.

Because it is a Safe Company.

Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, halls, and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—A. C. Parks, President; B. C. Lloyd, Vice-President. Directors—J. B. Aylsworth, U. C. Sills, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth. Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. V. Price, Camden; C. R. Allison, Wm. Chesters, Fredericksburgh; D. W. Allison ex-M.P.P. Adolphustown; F. B. Guess, Col. Geo. Hunter Kingston; Thos. V. Sexsmith, Richmond; I. O. Fraser, D. C. Edward, Ernestown. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Saturday of every month at one p.m.



## FREE

We give this fine watch, chain and charm, for selling two doz. LEVER COLLAR BUTTONS, at ten cts. each. Send your address and we forward the Buttons, postpaid, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the Buttons among your friends, return the money, and we send the watch, prepaid. A genuine American watch, guaranteed, for a few hours' work. Mention this paper when writing.

**LEVER  
BUTTON  
CO.,**

20 Adelaide St. E.  
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**THE ROYAL HOTEL.**  
Dundas Street, Napanee.

**H. HUNTER, Prop.**

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.

Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

# THE BANK ROBBERY

(Continued from page 4.)

### THAT DRIVE TO NAPANEE.

W. H. Hunter, proprietor of the Royal hotel, told of a visit that had been made to his barn a year ago last January by a party of men. Two robes were taken and were afterwards returned to him by an Indian named Levi Brant.

Levi Brant, Tyendinaga, told how he found the robes in Tom Martin's barn and returned them to Mr. Hunter. He remembered a certain Sunday in January, 1897, when he found a team of horses attached to a badly dilapidated rig in McCullough's yard, near Shannonville. The horses were handed over to John Lafferty, of Belleville, on Monday.

John Lafferty, liveryman, Belleville, stated that James Mackie in January, 1897, engaged a rig from him for a couple of travellers at the Dominion House to go to Frankford. He heard he went to Napanee with the team instead, and Mr. Lafferty brought an action against James and Robert Mackie for damages sustained, and for hiring a rig under false pretences. He was awarded \$13 damages.

### THE CROOKS' HEADQUARTERS.

Nathan Mix testified that he was living on Wiggins' place, near the Belleville crossing, during the summer of 1897. Three tramps made the woods near his house their headquarters during the summer. A well-dressed man, whom Mix nicknamed "the dude," used to come up to see these men about twice a week. He identified this man as Robert Mackie, the man in the dock. The other men he recognized as Holden, Pare and Roach. They used to come to his place for water. One night he saw a middling tall fellow in a light suit of clothes in consultation with Holden, Pare and Roach. This was at the Belleville crossing. A bicycle was standing against the telegraph pole on this occasion.

Sidney Scott told of an occasion in the summer of 1897 when he saw Robert Mackie, Holden, Pare and Roach together in his sugar shanty, near the Belleville road. He had a conversation with them.

Thos. B. Lund had seen four men in the vicinity of the G. T. R. freight sheds during the summer of 1897. Holden, Pare, Roach and Mackie looked like the men, but he wouldn't be positive about it.

Night watchman Perry told of an occasion in the winter of 1897 when he attempted to stop a rig, which drove out of the Royal Hotel yard at an early hour on Sunday morning. It was at the request of "Whale" Mackie, who was with him at time, that he made the attempt. He did not recognize the men in the rig.

David Claus, an Indian from the Tyendinaga Reserve, also gave evidence in reference to the finding of the robes and the return of the horses to Mr. Lafferty in the winter of 1897.

### MR. BAINES RECALLED.

Ex-Manager Baines was recalled to the stand. He testified as to the amount of money in the bank from time to time. There were and still are

**Firmly Ground  
—They Know  
Absolutely  
Cures Who**

Hood's Sarsaparilla preparation of lingia and a l Besides these ex contains tho liver remedie lion. It als kidney reme Berries, and l Nor are these s curative agen bined in Hood carefully prep supervision pharmacist. Knowing these f the people ha a matter of st Hood's Sarsap medicines tot

**Hood's S**

Is the best—in fact Sold by all druggis

**Hood's Pil**

maintained there for pretty quiet, a several days before it. He room She went up t and asked her keeping so quiet it was someth Ponton was acc on June, 1898, Belleville and Mackie's house there when he w "Did you se thing on, the arrested?" aske "Several days arrested I came the woodshed. earth and she fo there was no repli the witne

On the night told Miss French friend, and if house to notif knock at the doo room and rapped his wife he was gone wrong, as rounded.

To Mr. Holma had a quarrel prior to his arre why she had no and why she at lodge of the m she did not w witness. She nited that any ever interviewed

Dr. Leonard w ability of John attend court. E quite satisfacto have to appear i fering from an a

Samuel Adam tified to the find and leather bag the tools in Ble keys in the lo cated by Pare in by Mr. Porter the magistrate.



## The Dominion Bank

ESTABLISHED 1871.

CAPITAL ————— \$1,500,000.00  
RESERVE FUND ———— \$1,500,000.00

Deposits received and interest allowed.

Drafts on all parts of Great Britain and United States bought and sold.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

## THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal

Capital paid up, \$6,000,000  
Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES  
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
TRANSACTED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,  
Manager, Napanee Branch

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.  
Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN  
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-  
voyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 5:15 J. H. MADDEN

MORDEN & RUTTAN,  
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Solicitor for the Merchant's Bank of Canada  
etc., etc.

Dundas Street, Napanee.

G. F. RUTTAN.

Private funds to loan at five per cent.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial  
Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,

G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the  
County of Lennox & Addington

TAMWORTH.

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.

C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-  
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK.

Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-  
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.  
All other Mondays C. D. Wartman will be in  
Yorker.

IN

In the matter of CHARLES LE LIE SHAN-  
NON, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of  
Lennox & Addington, Merchant.

The above named defendant, Charles Le Lie  
Shannon, has made an assignment to me of his  
estate and effects in pursuance of the Revised  
Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 124, in trust for the  
benefit of his Creditors.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said  
Charles Leslie Shannon will be held at my  
office, in the Town of Napanee, on

Friday, November 25th,  
1898.

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the  
appointment of Inspectors and the giving of  
directions for the disposal of the estate.

Creditors are required to file their claims  
against the said estate with me duly verified by  
affidavit on or before the day of such meeting  
as provided by the said Statute.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Assignee.

Dated at Napanee, November 16th, 1898.

### A True Caballero.

Well in the middle of the grounds  
stands General Anderson's headquar-  
ters. As we went up the steps a tall  
man, rather shabbily dressed, preceded  
us. We noticed his military bearing  
and were told that he was the captain  
of one of the Spanish men-of-war which  
lies with projecting spars at the bottom  
of Cavite harbor. Following his foot-  
steps, we of necessity overheard what  
he said to the general's aid:

"Senor, I borrowed, some time ago,  
\$200 from Admiral Dewey to pay off  
my men. I have come to repay the  
debt."

He turned his profile toward us, and  
we noticed how thin he looked. He  
must have starved himself to collect  
the money. With a very straight back,  
he counted out the Spanish bills and  
turned to go.

"Will you not take a receipt?" asked  
the aid of General Anderson.

"Never from an officer," answered  
the gray haired old gentleman, with a  
courtly old fashioned bow.

Here at least is a true Spanish cabal-  
lero.—Harper's Weekly.

## SAVE MONEY BY HOME DYEING.

Easy Way to Make New Au-  
tumn Dresses Out of Old  
and Faded Costumes  
and Suits.

Diamond Dyes for Long Years Have  
Been the Standard Home Dyes.

Don't wear a faded gown.  
Don't look shabby simply because you  
cannot afford to buy a new dress.

It is not necessary to wear clothing that  
is faded and shabby because you have no  
money to buy more. With one or two  
packages of Diamond Dyes, that cost only  
ten cents, the old dress can be dyed a  
fashionable and beautiful color and made  
to look like new. Thousands of women  
will have autumn dresses this year that  
cannot be told from new, but which have  
cost them only a trifle, the result of color-  
ing over their old materials with Diamond  
Dyes.

Diamond Dyes give the newest and most  
beautiful colors that will not fade, crock or  
wash out, and are the only package dyes  
that have stood the test of years of use.  
Never risk your goods with any of the com-  
mon adulterated dyes.

were the heavy days of the week. Mr.  
Baines told how Ponton had put  
100 U's in the cash previous to the  
robbery, and acted like a man who  
was very laid up and pressed for  
funds. He went into the various  
matters in detail, and confirmed the  
question about the bonds, only the  
exact amount was \$10,425.62. Ponton  
entered these bonds as an asset in the  
general balance sheet once every ten  
days. Mr. Baines showed by the  
bank books that on the day preceding  
the robbery the teller ran out of ten  
dollar bills, and Mr. Baines had to  
sign one of the unsigned notes.

Mr. Osler—From the 30th of July  
down to the night of the robbery did  
you ever run out of tens before? The  
witness examined the books and said  
they had not. He explained to his  
friendship that the teller had power to  
lessen the number of tens in paying  
out.

In cross-examination by Mr. Porter  
Mr. Baines said that the question of  
the bonds was not a matter confined  
to the knowledge of Mr. Ponton, as  
every clerk in the bank could have  
known it.

### Saturday Afternoon.

When court resumed at 2 p.m. Mr.  
Baines' cross-examination was pro-  
ceeded with. There was nothing  
irregular in Ponton paying out the  
ten-dollar bills on the day preceding  
the burglary.

### ROBERT MACKIE IDENTIFIED.

Willie Mix, son of Nathan Mix, tes-  
tified that he, too, had seen Holden,  
Pare and Roach in the vicinity of his  
father's home during the harvest time  
of 1897. A well-dressed man, used to  
come up on the freight train to see  
them about twice a week. He nick-  
named him "the dude." Robert  
Mackie was asked to stand up, and  
the boy said he was positive that he  
was "the dude." The boy was cross-  
examined at some length, but his tes-  
timony was not weakened in any way.

Mrs. Nathan Mix, mother of the  
previous witness, gave evidence of a  
similar character.

James Daly, Police Magistrate, told  
of the occasion when Holden and Pare  
appeared before him for vagrancy.  
This was on August 21, 1897. Pare  
had some coppers done up in a paper  
cartridge. Holden had a small steel  
wire.

Joseph Hill, a stalwart young In-  
dian, who seemed stupefied, came for-  
ward and after much urging his story  
was finally extracted from him. He  
told of the cold winter's morning in  
February when Holden and Robert  
Mackie stopped at his father's house,  
near Shannonville. This was on the  
occasion of the runaway. Mackie ex-  
tended an invitation to the witness' father to drop into the Dominion hotel  
when in Belleville and the Mackies  
would use him well.

Miss Margaret French went on the  
stand and repeated her story about  
seeing the tools in Mackie's house.

### MISS SARAH FRENCH.

Sister of the former witness, testi-  
fied that she was a cousin of Robt.  
Mackie's, and resided with her mother  
in Toronto. She had read of the first  
preliminary trial of Ponton. During  
the time it was in progress Mackie  
came to her mother's house and re-

Monday  
Mr. Young, of  
Works, gave expe-  
morning's session  
trial. He said it  
open a combination  
bers or a clue to  
combination given  
open the safe as in  
by trial. The wit-  
in reference to the  
safe after the robb-  
(Continue)

Perhaps when or  
national blunder  
"break" it is best  
ever about it. E  
ders a bad matter

Not long ago a  
studio of a portrait  
to make herself as  
in return for a we  
tea. She enjoyed t  
in each case they  
idealized, and sho  
other, civilly expr  
tion.

"Ah," she said  
must tell me all a  
this?"

"Mrs. Lorraine,  
"I don't know  
of course I can't sp

"I try to be fait  
humbly.

"Oh, I know! I  
the very pretty lad

"That," said th  
frigidity, "is myse  
panion.

## Your Rheuma

Paine's Cel

The Only I  
Works Co  
Perman

The ablest and be  
our country—doctor  
bankers, merchants  
highly praise, and  
Celery Compound as  
matism and sciatica

Remember well t  
faulty digestion, and  
nutrition of the bo  
just as they do  
neuralgia. There  
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condition.

You cannot cure  
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ally attacked and go

Paine's Celery Co  
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and regulates the bo  
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allowed to lodge in t  
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Bear in mind that  
means increased a  
death. Be wise v  
measure of strengt  
Celery Compound  
that has no merco  
mastery. It solel  
determine whether  
or remain in misery

# He's Faith

Upon Real Merit Hood's Sarsaparilla and Permanently Others Fail.

is not merely a simple Sarsaparilla, Dock, Still, Iodide of Potassium. ent alternatives, it also great anti-bilious and Landrake and Dande- contains those great, Uva Ursi, Juniper issewa.

Other very valuable re harmoniously com- Sarsaparilla and it is under the personal a regularly educated

is the abiding faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla see? You can see why it cures, when other, absolutely fail.

## Sarsaparilla

One True Blood Purifier. \$1; six for \$5.

age the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

70 weeks. He kept was in the house she became aware in the third storey. his room one night cousin why he was he laughed and said the same as Mr. of. On the 6th ss French went to opped at Robert k weeks. She was arrested.

is wife doing any- mises after he was fr. Osler.

fter my cousin was on Mrs. Mackie in e was digging up a small bottle, and in that bottle."

Mackie's arrest he that he expected a body came to the him. She heard a nd went to Mackie's the door. He told aid something had e house was sur-

she said that she th Robert Mackie Questioned as to ld her story before, t denied all know- r, she replied that to come here as a y emphatically de- onto reporter had r.

called as to the in- ill, the Indian, to evidence was not and Mr. Hill will out, although suf- ess.

Chief-of-Police, tes- of the biscuit box the half-mile post, t's shed, and two p in the spot indi- cross-examination the inquiry before

# MONKEYS OF INDIA.

THE HAVOC THEY CAUSE BY THEIR WARS FOR WIVES.

Laughable Tactics Employed by the Natives to Disperse the Belligerent Packs—Little Chance For Male Monkeys at Birth.

Monkeys in India are an unmitigated nuisance, especially in the country. I have often come across in the jungles adjoining the villages of northern Bengal whole troops of them, whose depredations in fields and orchards were the despair of the unfortunate villagers. These troops always consisted of one huge male and about 100 females. The fact is, when a little monkey is born in the pack, it is suffered to live if a female, but instantly killed by the father if it happens to be a male. The mother, however, sometimes manages to hide the little one until he is able to get about and then sends him away before the big male catches sight of him. In this way it often happens that individual males are to be found living by themselves in single blessedness. Now, getting tired of solitude after a time and perhaps believing in union as a source of strength, these bachelors often join together and form a pack of their own—as a sort of club.

Then the fun begins. They want wives—very naturally. But how are they to get them? All the female monkeys of the country belong to the harem of some big brute or other. Clearly, the only solution is to attack such a harem, kill the gotha (the afore-said big brute), and then divide the spoils. So an ultimatum is sent—and rejected. War is declared. The battle is a fierce one and often lasts several days. The party attacked always tries to retreat and often traverses several jungles, fields and even villages. But the pursuit is hot and vigorous, and at last a stand has to be made—sometimes in a village green or even an orchard of some country mansion. In the actual fight the females generally remain faithful to their lord and master and help him fiercely against his numerous assailants. But the result is a foregone conclusion, and the several widows, after a very short period of mourning—usually manifested by a show of ill temper—are consoled by the victorious males.

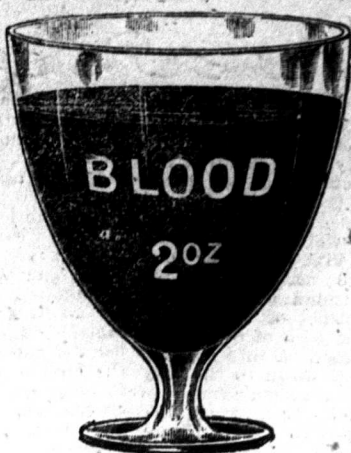
Now, these battles cause sad havoc to the fields and orchards of the country and often prove a positive danger to the people, for, though monkeys seldom attack men, woe to the luckless one who ventures to come near them in their deadly struggle. Moreover, when pressed by hunger, these packs are not to be trifled with. You may not mind even the damage done to your orchard by hundreds of monkeys gobbling up everything they can lay their hands on, but it is quite a different matter when you have to shut your doors and windows and stay in for days at a time because of the army outside.

Consequently the object of the natives is to break up these packs by capturing their leaders. Killing is against the dictates of conscience, but capture is not, especially as the monkey is liberated in a short time, as will appear presently. So, when a pack is about, the natives employ the following method: Close to an orchard a bit of level space is selected

# YOU MAY SQUEEZE CHOPPED BEEFSTEAK

And give the Juice to Invalids and Pale Persons It is Good because it contains Nature's Iron.

This represents the actual amount of RICH NEW BLOOD added to your veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.



## STILL BETTER

Give the person Capsuloids, for each Capsuloid contains as much Natural Iron as you would get from a good sized piece of steak, and is easier to take, purer and can always be had. Thousands of people can keep in perfect health, so they would rarely catch cold or other ailments, by taking a box of DR. CAMPBELL'S RED BLOOD FORMING CAPSULOIDS two or three times a year. Capsuloids never constipate or give indigestion, like all other medicines. They instantly make

## Rich, Red Blood.

WHAT A PITY!

It a very great pity I did not know of these Capsuloids years ago. I should have been a different man if I had taken them.

"Found Superior to all Form of Iron."

Lansdowne Park Road, St. Anne-on-Sea, May 16th, 1898.

Gentlemen—I am very pleased to tell you that as a long taker of Iron Medicines, and in fact of all preparations of Iron, I consider your Red Blood Forming Capsuloids much superior to any other form of Iron.

Yours truly, F. PERRY.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured solely by The Capsuloid Company, at 31 b, Snow Hill, London, Eng., and sold at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by A. W. Grange & Bro., and J. J. Perry, Druggists, Napanee, or sent post paid from the Canadian Office, THE CAPSULOID CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT., CANADA.

# AT COST.

T. G. DAVIS & CO. offer their whole stock (value \$1000) consisting of CLOTHS, TWEED SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS

## AT COST PRICE FOR CASH.

A lot of REMNANTS OF TWEEDS, CHEAP. Premises, 2nd flat over J. G. Fennell's Hardware Store.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.



# Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 13. Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1898. Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.



Morning.  
the Taylor Safe  
evidence at this  
the bank robbery  
was impossible to  
without the num-  
he numbers. The  
by Pare would not  
had demonstrated  
less gave evidence  
condition of the  
ry.

on page 1.)

makes that conver-  
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to say nothing what-  
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tore.  
ndy was visiting the  
painter and trying  
greable as possible  
ome and afternoon  
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emed to her much  
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ssing her approba-

her hostess, "you  
out them! Who is

ber; charming, but  
ak for the likeness."  
ful," said the artist

know! And who is  
in brown?"  
other, with some  
f!"—Youth's Com-

atism  
ry Compound  
edicine That  
mplete and  
t Cures.

t men and women of  
clergymen, lawyers,  
and literary women—  
recommend Paine's  
a sure cure for rheu-

at disordered nerves,  
a slow and incomplete  
y invite rheumatism,  
ervous debility and  
a no surer start for  
run down, nerveless

rheumatism by out-  
The disease is due to  
must be constitution-  
rid of.  
pound gives a healthy  
increases the appetite,  
els, liver and kidneys,  
throw off poisonous  
luggish system has  
e blood, causing rheu-  
rders.  
rheumatism neglected  
fferings and certain  
ile you have a fair  
left. Use Paine's  
nd banish an enemy  
when it obtains the  
remains with you to  
ou will banish danger  
and wretchedness

and a hole dug in it, about 2 feet deep  
and 6 or 8 inches in diameter. A noose  
is made at one end of a long, stout cord  
and placed over the mouth of the hole.  
The cord is then passed through a pulley  
or ring attached to a tree close to the  
house and the other end held some dis-  
tance away by a concealed person. The  
noose and about 10 or 15 feet of the  
cord are covered with sand. Then a nice,  
tempting banana is placed in the hole,  
and a number of rotten ones—covered,  
however, with fresh skins—are strewn  
all over the ground near the hole.

When the pack comes, the females  
are too shy to venture out into the open  
space near the house, but the big gotha  
is a brave fellow. He sees the bananas  
on the ground, leaps down, takes up one,  
throws it away in disgust, then another,  
with the same result. Suddenly he no-  
tices the nice, tempting one in the hole,  
and plunges his arm in. Immediately  
the cord is pulled, the noose fastened  
on the arm close to the shoulder and the  
monkey dragged willy nilly to the tree  
where the pulley or ring is attached.  
Then the hiding shikari comes forth,  
and, circling round and round the tree  
with the cord held tight in his hand,  
binds the unfortunate monkey safe and  
fast, all but the head. The pulley or  
ring is introduced not merely to bind  
the monkey to the tree, but also because  
it would be highly dangerous to drag  
the infuriated brute right up to a per-  
son.

The monkey, however, is not killed.  
Instead they lather his head and face,  
no special care being taken in selecting  
the finest soap or the purest water. The  
operation is an interesting one and a  
source of great amusement—to the by-  
standers. The monkey, however, dodges  
his head about, only to get a good dose  
of soap in his eyes and mouth. Then he  
has enough of it, especially as he feels  
dreadfully achy all over and the cords  
cutting into his body every inch—to  
say nothing of the personal remarks and  
the highly adjectival language of the  
bystanders. He submits to his fate with  
eastern stoicism. His head is shaved  
clean as a billiard ball, and then the  
face as well, nice and smooth, like a  
baby's. Then they let him go. But alas,  
such is the vanity of life, his wives  
will not have him now that his beauty  
is gone. They disown him completely,  
out him dead. Nay, they drive him  
away from the pack with contumely,  
with the ends of their tails—in the ab-  
sence of domestic broomsticks. And  
thus, being without a leader, the pack  
is soon broken up.—Strand Magazine.

The earliest complete clock of which  
an accurate record exists was made in  
the thirteenth century by a Saracen  
mechanic.

People of Stone Age.  
"The stone age" is not, properly  
speaking, an expression of time. It re-  
fers to a stage in civilization which  
passed long ago in Europe and Asia,  
but still lingers in some out of the way  
corners of the world. A report of La  
Plata museum in Paraguay describes  
the Quayuquis, a small tribe of 500 or  
600 living near the headwaters of the  
Acaray river, as a true stone age people.  
They are timid, harmless folks, desper-  
ately afraid of the whites, and with-  
reason, as they have been shamefully  
abused by them. They have no weapons  
for defense save bows, lances and stone  
tomahawks. They are undersized and  
round headed.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Tweed	3	6 50	3 15	
Stoco	4	6 08	3 23	
La Juncion	7	7 10	3 38	
Maribank	14	7 25	3 50	
Ernsdale	17	7 40	4 10	
Tamworth	20	7 55	4 15	
Wilson	24	8 10	4 20	
Enterprise	26	8 10	4 30	
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 22	4 40	
Moscow	31	8 22	4 40	
Galbraith	33	8 35	5 10	
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	
Camden East	39	9 13	5 35	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 18	5 40	
Newburgh	41	9 23	5 45	
Napanee Mills	42	9 33	5 55	
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	
Deseronto Junction	54	10 00	6 40	
Arr Deseronto	58	10 10	7 00	

#### Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
O. T. R. Junction	2	4 00	4 10	
Glenvale	10	4 30	4 40	
Murvale	19	4 40	4 50	
Arr Harrowsmith	23	4 50	5 00	
Lve Sydenham	23	5 00	5 10	
Harrowsmith	22	5 20	5 30	
Frontenac	22	5 32	5 40	
Arr Yarker	26	5 40	5 50	
Lve Yarker	26	5 40	5 50	
Camden East	30	5 50	6 00	
Thomson's Mills	31	6 00	6 10	
Newburgh	32	6 10	6 20	
Napanee Mills	34	6 20	6 30	
Lve Napanee	40	6 30	6 40	
Lve Napanee, West End	40	6 30	6 40	
Deseronto Junction	45	6 40	6 50	
Arr Deseronto	49	6 50	7 00	

R. C. CARTER, Asst. Gen. Manager  
G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	4	6 50	7 00	
Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	7 15	
Arr Napanee	9	7 25	7 35	
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	7 55	
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10	
Newburgh	17	8 10	8 20	
Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	8 30	
Camden East	19	8 30	8 40	
Arr Yarker	23	8 43	8 53	
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	9 10	
Galbraith	25	9 15	9 25	
Moscow	27	9 30	9 40	
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 45	9 55	
Enterprise	32	9 50	10 00	
Wilson	34	10 00	10 10	
Tamworth	38	10 15	10 25	
Ernsdale	41	10 30	10 40	
Maribank	45	10 45	10 55	
Larkins	51	11 00	11 10	
Stoco	55	11 15	11 25	
Arr Tweed	58	11 30	11 40	

#### Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	4	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	7 20	
Arr Napanee	9	7 25	7 35	
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	7 55	
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10	
Newburgh	17	8 10	8 20	
Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	8 30	
Camden East	19	8 30	8 40	
Arr Yarker	23	8 43	8 53	
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	9 10	
Frontenac	27	9 15	9 25	
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 30	9 40	
Lve Sydenham	34	9 45	9 55	
Harrowsmith	30	9 05	9 15	
Murvale	35	9 20	9 30	
Glenvale	39	9 30	9 40	
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	10 05	
Arr Kingston	49	10 00	10 10	

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

## Choice Groceries

Fresh new Goods at lowest prices, comprising: Raisins—finest  
Valencias, Californias, Sultana or Seedless, also stem and seeded in one  
pound packages.

Blue and Black Basket Desert Raisins The finest Spanish stock,  
Currants, cleaned and ready for use.

Figs, nuts, confectionery, peels, California apricots, prunes, flavor-  
ing extracts and spices.

Snowflake Pastry Flour, made by W. W. Ogilvie the largest  
miller in Canada. Use this and your Christmas Pastry will not dis-  
appoint you. Cream of the West, best Bread Flour, Cheese and  
Creamery Butter.

## TAYLOR & MORRIS.



### EARN A WATCH

Earn this valuable Watch, Chain and Charm by selling twenty **Topaz Scarf Pins**, at 15 cents each. Send your address and we forward the Pins and our Premium List, postpaid. No money required. These Pins will almost sell themselves, for the Topaz has all the brilliancy of the best diamonds, and has never before been offered at anything like this price. The Watch is neat in appearance, thoroughly well made, and fully guaranteed. Unsold Pins may be returned. Mention this paper when writing.

**THE GEM PIN CO., Freehold Building, Toronto, Ont.**

A Gorgeous King.  
Luinaka, the king of Barotsa Land, rays a traveler, is held in great fear and respect by his people. His court has as much etiquette and ceremonial as that of Louis XIV. His land of musicians make both day and night hideous with their performances. The music is done to drive away evil spirits. Luinaka himself is an imposing spectacle.  
The king wears a long blue dressing gown trimmed with red braid, trousers and shirt, and on his head a splendid nightcap, and above it a black tetai hat.

The Old, Old Reliable  
Foa a mild smoke  
select a bright  
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**T. & B. Mrytle Navy**  
See T. & B. on every Plug

Morning.  
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and a hole dug in it, about 2 feet deep  
and 6 or 8 inches in diameter. A noose  
is made at one end of a long, stout cord  
and placed over the mouth of the hole.  
The cord is then passed through a pulley  
or ring attached to a tree close to the  
house and the other end held some dis-  
tance away by a concealed person. The  
noose and about 10 or 15 feet of the  
cord are covered with sand. Then a nice,  
tempting banana is placed in the hole,  
and a number of rotten ones—covered,  
however, with fresh skins—are strewn  
all over the ground near the hole.

When the pack comes, the females  
are too shy to venture out into the open  
space near the house, but the big gotha  
is a brave fellow. He sees the bananas  
on the ground, leaps down, takes up one,  
throws it away in disgust, then another,  
with the same result. Suddenly he no-  
tices the nice, tempting one in the hole,  
and plunges his arm in. Immediately  
the cord is pulled, the noose fastened  
on the arm close to the shoulder and the  
monkey dragged willy nilly to the tree  
where the pulley or ring is attached.  
Then the hiding shikari comes forth,  
and, circling round and round the tree  
with the cord held tight in his hand,  
binds the unfortunate monkey safe and  
fast, all but the head. The pulley or  
ring is introduced not merely to bind  
the monkey to the tree, but also because  
it would be highly dangerous to drag  
the infuriated brute right up to a per-  
son.

The monkey, however, is not killed.  
Instead they lather his head and face,  
no special care being taken in selecting  
the finest soap or the purest water. The  
operation is an interesting one and a  
source of great amusement—to the by-  
standers. The monkey, however, dodges  
his head about, only to get a good dose  
of soap in his eyes and mouth. Then he  
has enough of it, especially as he feels  
dreadfully achy all over and the cords  
cutting into his body every inch—to  
say nothing of the personal remarks and  
the highly adjectival language of the  
bystanders. He submits to his fate with  
eastern stoicism. His head is shaved  
clean as a billiard ball, and then the  
face as well, nice and smooth, like a  
baby's. Then they let him go. But alas,  
such is the vanity of life, his wives  
will not have him now that his beauty  
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away from the pack with contumely,  
with the ends of their tails—in the ab-  
sence of domestic broomsticks. And  
thus, being without a leader, the pack  
is soon broken up.—Strand Magazine.

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People of Stone Age.  
"The stone age" is not, properly  
speaking, an expression of time. It re-  
fers to a stage in civilization which  
passed long ago in Europe and Asia,  
but still lingers in some out of the way  
corners of the world. A report of La  
Plata museum in Paraguay describes  
the Quayuquis, a small tribe of 500 or  
600 living near the headwaters of the  
Acaray river, as a true stone age people.  
They are timid, harmless folks, desper-  
ately afraid of the whites, and with-  
reason, as they have been shamefully  
abused by them. They have no weapons  
for defense save bows, lances and stone  
tomahawks. They are undersized and  
round headed.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Tweed	3	6 50	3 15	
Stoco	4	6 58	3 23	
La kin	7	7 10	3 38	
Marlbak	13	7 25	3 55	
Ernsville	17	7 40	4 10	
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 15	
Wilson	24	8 05	4 30	
Enterprise	26	8 10	4 30	4 40
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 22	4 40	4 58
Moscow	31	8 22	4 40	4 58
Galbraith	33	8 35	5 10	
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	5 35
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	5 35
Camden East	39	9 13	5 35	5 50
Thomson's Mills	40	9 18	5 40	
Newburgh	41	9 23	5 45	5 55
Napanee Mills	42	9 33	5 55	
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	6 15
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	6 15
Deseronto Junction	54	10 00	6 20	6 30
Lve Deseronto	58	10 10	6 30	6 40

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
O. T. R. Junction	2	4 00	4 10	
Glenvale	10	4 30	4 40	
Murvale	19	4 40	4 50	
Arr Harrowsmith	23	4 50	5 00	
Lve Sydenham	23	5 00	5 10	
Harrowsmith	19	5 20	5 30	
Frontenac	22	5 32	5 40	
Arr Yarker	26	5 40	5 50	
Lve Yarker	26	5 40	5 50	
Camden East	30	5 50	6 00	
Thomson's Mills	31	6 00	6 10	
Newburgh	32	6 10	6 20	
Napanee Mills	34	6 20	6 30	
Lve Napanee	40	6 30	6 40	
Lve Napanee, West End	40	6 30	6 40	
Deseronto Junction	45	6 40	6 50	
Arr Deseronto	49	6 50	7 00	

R. C. CARTER, Asst. Gen. Manager

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.4
Lve Deseronto	4	6 50	7 00	
Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	7 15	
Lve Napanee	9	7 25	7 35	
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	7 55	
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10	
Newburgh	17	8 10	8 20	
Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	8 30	
Camden East	19	8 30	8 40	
Arr Yarker	23	8 43	8 53	
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	9 10	
Galbraith	25	9 15	9 25	
Moscow	27	9 15	9 25	
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 30	9 40	
Enterprise	32	9 30	9 40	
Wilson	34	9 45	9 55	
Tamworth	38	9 50	10 00	
Ernsville	41	10 00	10 10	
Marlbak	45	10 10	10 20	
Larkins	51	10 30	10 40	
Stoco	55	10 50	11 00	
Arr Tweed	58	11 00	11 10	

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.4
Lve Deseronto	4	6 50	7 00	
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	7 20	
Arr Napanee	9	7 25	7 35	
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	7 55	
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10	
Newburgh	17	8 10	8 20	
Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	8 30	
Camden East	19	8 30	8 40	
Arr Yarker	23	8 43	8 53	
Lve Yarker	23	8 50	9 00	
Frontenac	27	9 00	9 10	
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05	9 15	
Sydenham	34	9 15	9 25	
Lve Harrowsmith	30	9 05	9 15	
Murvale	35	9 20	9 30	
Glenvale	39	9 30	9 40	
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	10 05	
Arr Kingston	49	10 00	10 10	

G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

# Choice Groceries

Fresh new Goods at lowest prices, comprising: Raisins—finest Valencias, Californias, Sultana or Seedless, also stem and seeded in one pound packages.

Blue and Black Basket Desert Raisins The finest Spanish stock, Currants, cleaned and ready for use.

Figs, nuts, confectionery, peels, California apricots, prunes, flavoring extracts and spices.

Snowflake Pastry Flour, made by W. W. Ogilvie the largest miller in Canada. Use this and your Christmas Pastry will not disappoint you. Cream of the West, best Bread Flour, Cheese and Creamery Butter.

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Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6
Lve Tweed	3	6 50	3 15	
Stoco	4	6 58	3 25	
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38	
Marlbank	13	7 25	3 50	
Ernsdale	17	7 40	4 10	
Tainworth	20	7 50	4 15	
Wilson	24	8 10	4 30	
Enterprise	26	8 10	4 30	
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 22	4 40	
Moscow	31	8 22	4 40	
Galbraith	33	8 35	5 10	
Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 25	
Camden East	39	9 13	5 35	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 18	5 40	
Newburgh	41	9 23	5 45	
Napanee Mills	42	9 33	5 55	
Lve Napanee	49	9 50	6 10	
Napanee	49			
Deseronto Junction	54		6 40	
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#### Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

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Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
O. T. R. Junction	2		4 10	
Glenvale	10		4 35	
Murvale	19		4 40	
Arr Harrowsmith	19		4 50	
Lve Sydenham	23	8 50		
Harrowsmith	19	8 20		
Frontenac	22	8 32	5 00	
Arr Yarker	26	8 40	5 10	
Lve Yarker	26	9 00	5 30	
Camden East	30	9 13	5 35	
Thomson's Mills	30	9 18		
Newburgh	32	9 23	5 45	
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	5 55	
Lve Napanee	40	9 50	6 10	
Napanee, West End	40			
Deseronto Junction	45		6 30	
Arr Deseronto	49		6 45	

R. C. CARTER,  
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Gen. Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,  
Superintendent

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	4	6 50		
Deseronto Junction	4	7 05		
Arr Napanee	9	7 25		
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 15	4 4
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30	4 7
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 38	4 9
Thomson's Mills	18	8 20		
Camden East	19	8 33	12 45	5 1
Arr Yarker	23	8 43		
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	1 00	5 3
Galbraith	25			
Moscow	27	9 15	1 15	5 4
Mudlake Bridge	30			
Enterprise	32	9 30	1 30	5 5
Wilson	34			
Tainworth	38	9 50	1 50	6 1
Ernsdale	41	10 00		6 2
Marlbank	45	10 15		6 3
Larkins	51	10 30		6 5
Stoco	55	10 50		7 0
Arr Tweed	58	11 00		7 1

#### Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	4	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10		
Arr Napanee	9	7 25		
Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 00	4 2
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15	4 3
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 22	4 4
Thomson's Mills	18	8 15		
Camden East	19	8 20	12 2	4 5
Arr Yarker	23	8 33	12 45	5 0
Lve Yarker	23	8 50		5 2
Frontenac	27	9 00		5 2
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05		5 4
Sydenham	34			5 5
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Figs, nuts, confectionery, peels, California apricots, prunes, flavor-  
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The king wears a long blue dressing  
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and shirt, and on his head a scarlet  
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## The Old, Old Reliable

Foa a mild smoke  
select a bright  
Plug of

## T. & B. Mrytle Navy

See T. & B. on every Plug

# Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,  
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

## CHAPTER I.—Continued.

She came towards him very slowly, so slowly indeed that he had leisure to observe minutely every detail of her dress, and every outline of her form. Her head was so bent that he could not catch a glimpse of her face under the shadow of a wide penthouse of black silk, of the kind to which our grandmothers were addicted, and to which their descendants have given the descriptive epithet of "Poke bonnets"; a long cloak, also of black silk, puckered round her neck into a frill, descended therefrom down to the very hem of her dress, but as her arms were raised the cloak fell back from her bosom and displayed to view a figure clad in russet brown, whose absolute perfection of outline a Juno might well have regarded with envy and despair; as to those upraised arms, from the elbows to the finger tips they were clad in rough tan leather, and between the hands was a book—not a novel from Messrs. Mudie, not a flaunting yellow-backed "cheap edition," not Zola's latest, or the newest paper "shilling startler," not even the last of the Laureate's lyrics—only a little shabby brown calf volume, not more than four inches long, dog-eared, thumb-stained—an old edition that had been out of print for years, and precious, oh, precious exceedingly! Had anybody ever seen so strange a vision in Coddisham lanes before? Geoffrey did not believe it possible; indeed, so singular and unprecedented was the appearance of this invader of his noon-day reveries that he was almost inclined to believe that his senses were cheating him, and that some waking dream was exerting a curious influence upon his imagination.

The lady might have stepped straight out of her frame in some ancient family picture gallery, so unique and so unaccustomed was her aspect. Her garments were those of an old woman, save for that glimpse of the figure in russet brown cashmere which betrayed her to be a woman in the very prime of beauty. Only he could not see her face; he became possessed with a mad desire to look at it; but apparently there was no chance that his curiosity would be gratified. She was so absorbed in her book that she was absolutely unconscious of his presence; no such electric current as had warned him of her advent, had awakened her to a sense of the proximity of a young man who stared at her with large brown eyes filled with amazement. Either the mystic was one-sided in its operation, or else the sacred fluid was totally annulled and counteracted by the engrossing nature of that odd little volume of Bacon which she was studying so deeply, and which had probably transported her mind and soul and spirit to some far-away region where Coddisham trout stream and brown-eyed young men were not. Be that as it may, she had crossed the bridge, passed within half-a-dozen yards of its occupant, and was beyond him already, and yet never a glimpse of that down-bent face had been vouchsafed to him! Two paces more of her slow-moving footsteps, and the mystery of that face would have remained for ever hidden from him—and this veracious history would have remained unwritten!

Then there occurred one of those

the sunshine seemed to be less bright, and the October breezes more chilly; the trout no longer afforded him any amusement, and the ripple of the water had ceased to be musical in his ears.

He sauntered slowly home to his father's vicarage, with his hands in his pockets, his brown eyes sadly cast down, and his mind in a very ferment of annoyance and perplexity.

Who was she? Whence did she come? Where was she going? Why had he not spoken more to her when the chance was before him? Wherefore had he not seized upon the weather, the wind, or the whirling leaves, any triviality in short, as an excuse to continue a conversation which he had so providentially been allowed to begin? "Oh, fool, and slow of heart!" he cried out to himself in his impotent irritation, and flung himself wearily down upon the sofa in his father's study.

"Who is the lady who walks about the roads in a black poke bonnet, reading a book?" he enquired of his family generally, when they had gathered around the luncheon table at a later hour. "My dear Geoff, have you been day-dreaming?" laughed his father. "I know nobody in Coddisham parish who answers to such a description. What is she like?"

"She is beautiful!" he replied emphatically.

"I know who Geoff means," here put in Grace, the youngest of the family, aged twelve, commonly called "Graceless Grace," from her tom-boy proclivities; "it's one of the people up at Hidden House, on Chalk Cliff Hill. I've seen her about too, Geoff," she added, nodding at him across the table, with her mouth full of roast beef, "and she wears the hideouslest bonnet and cloak I ever saw—it's the most beastly ugly—"

"Grace! Grace!" cried Miss Jones, the demure governess, whose sad portion in life it was to look after the manners and morals of the Vicar's younger daughters; "my dear!"

"Is Hidden House let, then?" enquired Geoffrey with interest.

"Furnished, for six months," replied his eldest sister. "We know nothing of the people; they are half foreigners, I think, and, I fear, Papists," she added, much as she might have said "Pagans." "We have not, of course, called, although they have been here all the summer."

"That seems a pity. Why don't you call now? They might be nice neighbours."

"My dear Geoff! When they don't attend our services!"

"How should they if they do not belong to our religion?" persisted her brother. "You are rather narrow-minded, Flo, it seems to me."

"A clergyman's family should not be indiscriminate in choosing acquaintances," replied Miss Dane, sententiously.

"It wouldn't be much good if Flo did call," here put in Amy, the second daughter, who was nearly fifteen. "Joe's brother works in their garden, and he says nobody ever goes in at the doors except the priest, who comes over from Lillminster twice a week. And Monsieur de Brefour is always in bed, and Madame de Brefour sits indoors reading all day, except when she takes walks or drives, and then she

fidence in its capacity for resisting wind and weather, and the veil of crimson virginian creeper flung across the porch supplied, at this season of the year, just the dash of colour which was lacking to relieve the otherwise sombre solemnity of its uniform colouring.

Of view, there was none from any of the windows of the house, save the tangle of "briar and brake," and of beech and chestnut trees with their undergrowth of wild juniper and holly bushes, and yet the house stood high above the plain, and a five minutes' walk behind it, up the green shoulder of the Down, commanded as extensive a prospect as any to be found in the whole county.

There was only one sitting-room in the house that could boast of any pretensions to comfort, and that was a long, low room with three windows to the left of the front door. This, in other days, had been termed the drawing-room, but was now more aptly called the library. Across a tiny square hall a smaller room served as a dining-room, which was now, however, but seldom used; for Monsieur had his meals in an upper chamber, a long room, also with three windows, that was immediately over the library, whilst as to Madame, well, what Madame ate, was scarcely worth mentioning, and was usually brought to her on a tray and set down on a chair by her side, so that she need hardly close her book to partake of it.

It is afternoon, and darkness is coming on. The three windows are still uncurtained, and the bright glow of a blazing wood fire is flung far out in a warm stream upon the sombre gloom of the trees beyond. Madame de Brefour has rung for the lamp, and her book is open upon her lap, for it is too dark to see any longer. She lies back in a deep causeuse chair, her dainty feet in buckled shoes are set upon the edge of the fender, and her lovely eyes are fixed dreamily upon the flames. What is she thinking of? Not of the well-worn volume of Erasmus that lies upon her knees, for surely not all the wisdom of that wise old writer could conjure up so tender a smile as that which hovers about the corners of her red curved lips. Is it not rather some memory of a pair of brown eyes that met hers with so intense a look of wondering admiration only yesterday morning? only yesterday!—is that why Madame de Brefour smiles to herself, and why her book has for once failed to absorb her as usual?

The maid, an ancient French woman in a stiff white cap with wide strings tied under her chin, brings in the lamp and sets it down on a low table by her mistress' side. The soft glow lights up the long cosy room that is literally lined with books—it was the empty book-cases that had made Madame take Hidden House, so that she might bring down her great packing cases full of treasures, and set up her idols in due array. Martine stands with her arms akimbo, an attitude by the way that is as natural to a French domestic as the air she breathes—and gazes down severely at her mistress.

"What will Madame please to eat for her dinner?"

"Eggs, Martine," replies Madame briefly. She has taken up her book again, and does not raise her eyes from the page as she answers.

Martine is silent for the space of a few seconds, then she bursts forth with a sort of rage.

"This is the fourth day running that Madame has ordered eggs! Ah, but it is too much! We are not in Lent, I suppose! It is not always your maigre! Eggs are not enough to keep life in the body. It is a shame, a disgrace, that Madame should starve herself like this day after day!"

Thus adured, Rosa de Brefour laid

Dane's comments, be plainer? Besides self, a beau jeune holly if Madame will d offering—he is on his shooting—and he wai is any answer. Mad see him and thank old woman, insinuat brown eyes and pl diseases has ever be though many worthie Dodd's Kidney Pills on the market.

If the famous Freder whose care the C would use Dodd's Ki case of his imperial ery would be rapid evidently not fallen.

"Ah, my good Ma mistress with a sigh jeune homme to me ed, debating. "No," ly after a moment c not see him; but j thank him in my n I gratefully accept b

And presently the cart were heard out from that closed do impetuous haste v had driven up, but i ngly, as though th dispirited to leave H so quickly.

So it seemed to be the fire in her solit little card about in To Be Co

## WOMEN WHO

History is found to stances of women, alike in whom the ling has gained a These women seer strait even themse transformed, and in their finer instinc them, they sink in degradation.

It is notorious th are fond of betting. ity of course this less amusement. known to lose eve possessed, and fin their souls to the b then to have crept end to their wret smith's story of th knowing that she h played cards with h her funeral expens Parallels are to be life.

The women of Fra count of their warr one time the mos in the world. In I so many families we the passionate love and daughters for "hoca" that it was on pain of death. A ception was made to the queen herself fr sums of money.

The frenzied gam Montepan has beco France as "Le Jeu At Basset she woul as \$200,000 and wot tily, and the king al to cover her stakes. ening she lost an im recovered, with th Three months later



There occurred one of those tiny incidents, which are so minute as to be scarcely noted at the time, yet upon which often hang such momentous issues.

The lady turned over a page of her book; nothing more than this; and yet, as she turned it, a page of Geoffrey Dane's fate turned with it, and his life, all unknown to himself, assumed a new complexion. For, as the page of the tiny volume turned, there fluttered out from between its well-worn leaves a small coloured print, which, unseen by her, fell to the ground at her side; a little breeze and an eddy of brown and orange leaves carried the small white object yet further away behind her, depositing it, with something surely of malice prepense, at Geoffrey's very feet.

Now, Geoffrey Dane, from his Eton days upwards, had never yet been known to miss an opportunity—a rare faculty, which perhaps his brilliant play, both in school and college eleven, had served to sharpen into the proportions of an actual talent, and which had already stood him in good stead in more than one after instance of his London career. At this moment, then, he was true to himself and to his genius. He picked up the little picture that had fluttered to his feet at so opportune a moment, and in three strides was side by side with the mysterious lady, handing it back to her, hat in hand.

"I beg your pardon; I think this has dropped out of your book?"

She started, stood still, and lifted her head; and he saw before him one of the most beautiful faces he had ever beheld.

"Thank you," she said, simply, and took back the little picture from his hand. Even at that moment he had time to notice that it was a little common painting of the head of a saint, such a Roman Catholics keep in their books of prayer. Then there rushed upon him a bewildered realisation of the loveliness which he looked upon—of the pale oval face, the curved red lips, and the eyes of divine and heavenly blue, all set in a framework of dark auburn hair that fell somewhat loosely from beneath the stiff outlines of that disfiguring black bonnet.

Something perhaps of his bewilderment and his admiration betrayed itself in the young man's earnest face, for suddenly, yet without a shade of embarrassment, the lady smiled and said anew, "Thank you; I am very much obliged to you."

Nothing more could possibly be said on either side. She turned away and left him, with a slight bow; yet so profound was the impression created upon him by her few simple words, and by that smile so strangely sweet—so sweetly sad—that Geoffrey was totally unable to resist the temptation of walking after the slowly vanishing figure along the leaf-strewn way. Past the church she went, round a curve of the road, and Geoffrey went after her. She never turned her head, she was evidently quite unconscious that he was following her, so the infatuated young man continued his onward course. The chase—if so tranquil and leisurely a pursuit can be called by so turbulent a name—came, however, very speedily and abruptly to an end. Just beyond the churchyard a very neat brougham, of a dark chocolate colour, stood waiting. The coachman touched his hat, the lady turned the handle of the door and stepped inside, and then the carriage drove rapidly away down the road and was lost to sight.

That was all. The adventure was over. There was nothing more to be learnt; no further complication to be discovered. Geoffrey Dane turned away, disheartened and dispirited, and with a general sense of failure and disappointment about him. After that

doors reading all day, except when she takes walks or drives, and then she is always reading too; and no visitors ever get in—they say 'Out' to everybody who has called on them."

"My little Amy seems to have picked up a great deal of gossip from Joe's brother," said Mr. Dane, smiling at her story, and pinching her rosy cheek. But Geoffrey was drinking in his young sister's words with avidity.

"Madame de Brefour!" he repeated. "Ah! she is married then!" and there fell upon him unaccountably a dull sense of disappointment and regret.

## CHAPTER II.

The Hidden House on Chalk Cliff was, as its name denoted, buried in a sheltered hollow amongst the low range of Downs which sheltered the village of Coddisham to the north-west. The house was small, inconvenient, and old-fashioned. It belonged to a bachelor of the name of Wright, who had inherited it as it stood—furniture, pictures, and all—from a widowed aunt, the last of a race of gentlemen farmers who had lived in it for many generations. Mr. Wright was a business man who lived in London; he had never visited his inheritance since the day he came down to his aunt's funeral, some six years ago. On that occasion he had given orders that an old couple should reside in the house and take care of it, and that a beard should be placed outside it, stating that it was to be let, by the year or by the week, on lease short or long, furnished or unfurnished—after any fashion, in short, which the fancy of the lessee might suggest. After which he troubled his head no further about it, and the Hidden House, with rare and spasmodic exceptions of a few months on one or two occasions, had remained untenanted ever since.

Truth to say, there was but little to tempt anyone, however adventurous, to take it. It had never, indeed, even in its palmiest days been more than a farm-house. There were no flowery gardens about it, no green lawns or glittering conservatories; no smooth gravelled approach or pleasant avenue—only a rough and steep road, that led up to its grey stone gateway from a winding lane beneath it. It was, moreover, seven miles from a railway station and three from the post office, and village of Coddisham. Within the house the furniture was meagre and dilapidated, the carpets threadbare, the curtains dropping into holes, the batterie de cuisine of a most elementary character, and a whole legion of rats were wont to wander at their own sweet wills unpressed and unchided 'upstairs and downstairs and in my lady's chamber.'

And yet, with all these practical disadvantages, there was a charm about the old house which well nigh counterbalanced all else. It might be bereft of every modern comfort, and devoid of all that makes a house desirable to live in, but it was picturesque—exceedingly. The grey stone walls, discoloured by time and weather and the growth of many-hued lichens, into a delicious mellow tone, the twisted spiral chimneys; the heavily mullioned windows, all had a special and delightful beauty of their own. As you passed through the gateway at the top of the long, steep, chalky road, you entered upon a small, sheltered valley, choked up with trees and undergrowth. In the very centre of which the old house was so completely hidden away that you saw nothing of it until you emerged at its very doors. A square patch of grass was all the garden it could boast of, and to the right some old farm buildings had been converted into very passable stables and coach-house. There was, however, an aspect of warmth and comfort about the building; the solid grey stone, that was so old and so venerable, inspired one with a certain con-

nerself like this day after day."

Thus adjured, Rose de Brefour laid back her head against the cushions of her arm-chair, and looked up with laughing eyes at the indignant old woman.

"Don't scold me so dreadfully, Martine! What does it matter what I eat, and what do I care? Bring me anything you like, only let it be something that I can eat with a fork without looking at it—so that I can go on with my book."

"Ah, that is what it is with you! books, books, books, all the day and half the night—till you will ruin your pretty eyes, and muddle your brains with them. As for me, I would like," with a comprehensive sweep of her hand round the room, "I would like to burn every book in the place, every one of them!"

"Ah, don't say that, Martine!" replied the young woman with a sigh. "They are my only friends. What should I do, where should I turn, without my books?"

"Let me bring Madame a little outlet aux haricots," pleaded Martine insinuatingly, "or a portion of Filet de Boeuf aux Truffles from the master's dinner, or even a slice from the hot gigot that is even now cooking at the fire for the servants. Alas, in this terrible country it is ever beef and mutton—mutton and beef, and nothing else!"

Rose laughed outright. Martine's face was the picture of misery.

"And you know how I hate them both, my good Martine! No, get me my eggs, and leave me in peace. I assure you I am happier so—"

A sound of quick wheels along the rough drive outside, the rapid dashing up of some vehicle to the door, and the creaking clang of the rusty bell.

"Ah, God in Heaven, what is that!" Martine flew to the windows, and with an instinct of self-preservation rapidly dashed the window-curtains together. "A carriage, to this house! at this hour!" she cried, tremblingly. She was white to the lips, and evidently terrified by the unaccustomed sounds.

Even Madame de Brefour straightened herself in her chair, and a look of apprehension came into her blue eyes, and her colour went and came with rapid changes.

"See that Jacques goes to the door at once, Martine," she said, rather breathlessly. It was evident that visitors but seldom rang at the doors of Hidden House.

"Tut, tut! Jacques, indeed!" muttered Martine, hurrying out. "What are men in a difficulty?—poor, weak things that lose their heads, and say out everything! Jacques is but a poor creature, an imbecile." Jacques, by the way, was Martine's husband. "Of what good is a silly addle-pate like him? I go myself."

Ten seconds later she burst into the room again, breathless, and crimson with delight and excitement, bearing in her both hands a great bunch of game all tied together by their legs.

"See! see, madame!" she cried joyfully, "here is enough for your dinner for days. You who hate the beef and the mutton. Here are faisans, perdreaux—and smaller birds they call here woodcocks—enough, God be praised! to save you from eating those miserable eggs for a week." The faithful creature could not contain her joy and delight at this welcome addition to the larder.

"But, Martine!" cried her mistress, gazing with profound surprise upon the sleek, feathered birds, and touching with a puzzled finger the speckled breasts and "ginger hackle," held out triumphantly for her inspection. "Where do they come from? and who has brought them? Are you quite certain they are meant for me, that there is not a mistake?"

"No, no—see on this card. It is written 'Madame de Brefour, with Geoffrey

recovered, with the  
Three months later but won it back all  
In 1882 the crash alone she had played as \$800,000.

In Louis XV.'s time much the same at 1765, for instance, the undertook to teach Niquenet in her boudoir minutes, however, but than \$100,000. This led the king, who was who was delighted in good luck. Mine de be remembered, gam stakes.

In Charles I.'s time freely. That they about so doing is sh that the king's wife, Bassompierre, a w and Buckingham, i stakes in a window side, while they w ison to pass.

In Charles II.'s time men gambled to an e known in English l dissolute days the ple ish court were not those of the French Marazion, for instan famous cardinal, 10 million pounds, and beggary. Nell Gwyn her rival, the Duch and this at one sitti her turn, squandere tune at the baset to

So fast was the evil 1796 Chief Justice K to send any lady to ever high in rank s should be convicted t ing fare. This prov the well-known car aginary picture of t the land standing i neath was the inscri of Pharaoh."

During the followi dies were heavily pu to comply with the ingham, for instanc Lady Luttrell and fined \$200 for playi the present time do for stakes which am of pounds. It rests consciences to say h at Monte Carlo, and during the course o

## PACKING OFF

A pastime which c farm classes of Core "packing off of wide raid by some disco and his friends on so to contain a young v abduction of the lad, her marriage to the stance of this kind to our notice. A w one of the villages eleven friends went to the walls of Kang widow lived, and seiz after somewhat of a lady. It so happen they had mistaken t fortunately got hol lady. Early the nex dignant posse came the men who had oc tardly deed succeede The young lady, how and after the house and its contents had demolished she was triumph by her h friends.

A sudden and seri a lady in Clevela ately after drinking It was discovered t was a fly which had

Can anything as he is here him-  
omme! asking hum-  
design to accept his  
his way home from  
aits to see if there  
dame might perhaps  
him?" added the  
tingly. Geoffrey's  
pleasant smile had  
been discovered, al-  
less imitations of  
s have been placed

ench physician, un-  
Chinese Emperor is,  
Kidney Pills in the  
patient, his recov-  
and certain.  
on barren ground.  
artine," replied her  
rh. "what is a beau-  
e?" then she pause-  
she said decided-  
of silence, "I shall  
you may go and  
name, and say that  
his kind present."  
e wheels of the dog-  
outside, going away  
loor, not with the  
with which they  
slowly and linger-  
they were sad and  
Hidden House again

er as she sat on by  
itude twisting the  
in her fingers.  
continued.

## IO GAMBLE.

to contain many in-  
queens and slaves  
e passion of gamb-  
complete mastery.  
em to lose all re-  
selves, they become  
n the end, when all  
nets have deserted  
into the uttermost

hat English women  
g. With the major-  
is merely a harm-  
Others have been  
everything that they  
nally have gambled  
highest bidder, and  
t away and put an  
etched lives. Gold-  
he old woman who,  
had not long to live,  
her undertaker for  
uses is well known.  
s found in everyday

ance, perhaps on ac-  
rmer blood, were at  
st ardent gamblers  
Louis XIV.'s reign  
were ruined through-  
re of their mothers  
e a game known as  
is forbidden by law  
At Versailles an ex-  
o this rule, and here  
frequently lost large

mbling of Mme. de  
come proverbial in  
de la Montespan."  
ld play for as much  
ould grumble hear-  
also, if no one dared  
One Christmas ev-  
mmense fortune, but  
hree cards, \$300,000.  
or she lost \$650,000

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

### FORETELLING FROSTS AND COLD WAVES.

At his reason it may be well to re-  
mind our readers of two or three facts  
in regard to frosts, with which they  
are no doubt more or less familiar, but  
may possibly have forgotten. There  
are two kinds of fall in temperature —  
one due to an advancing cold wave,  
which may cause the thermometer to  
read ten, fifteen or even twenty de-  
grees lower one morning than on the  
day before at the same hour. This can  
be foreseen by a man who has infor-  
mation about the condition of the  
weather 1,000 or 1,500 miles west of  
him, but otherwise can be expected  
only as the result of a shrewd guess.  
The other drop in temperature is one-  
half of the ordinary diurnal oscillation.  
The mercury in the thermometer goes  
upward during the hours from 3 or 4  
a.m. to 3 or 4 p.m., and after the lat-  
ter hour it falls again. This daily  
change varies in extent in the same  
place from time to time. On some  
days the range will be fifteen or  
twenty degrees and others only five or  
ten. Now, the same general condition  
of affairs that makes a wide range in  
the diurnal wave possible is likely to  
be the forerunner of a cold wave of  
the first-mentioned kind. If, for in-  
stance, a cold wave is coming and the  
situation in any locality is favorable  
to a deeper dip than the average in the  
ordinary daily oscillation, the two will  
combine and make a fall of from  
twenty or twenty-five, possibly even  
thirty, degrees from early in the after-  
noon one day to the hours just before  
dawn the next. Those are the nights  
to look out for. But if a cold wave  
from the west is coming and the situa-  
tion in a certain region is not favor-  
able to a good diurnal fall of temper-  
ature, the result will be different.  
When the cold wave arrives there will  
be cloudiness or rain, and a raw, chilly  
day, but no frost. That which makes  
this difference is the dampness of the  
air. Moisture in the atmosphere serves  
as a sort of blanket, even though it  
may be invisible. When the temper-  
ature falls to a given limit the  
moisture condenses in the form of  
clouds or rain, and this operation par-  
tially checks the drop. But if the air  
is very dry the temperature not only  
can, but probably will, make a much  
bolder tumble. Dryness of the air can  
be ascertained in two ways. Some  
hint of it is given when the clouds  
disappear and the wind swings to the  
northwest. A clearing sky, with the  
wind still in the south or no wind at  
all, is seldom attended with a dry air.  
But the best way to tell about the  
humidity of the air is by means of the  
wet-and-dry bulb thermometer. When  
the wet bulb reads within three or  
four degrees of the dry bulb the air is  
damp. But when the interval is as  
great as seven or eight degrees—that  
is, in cool autumn weather—the air is

for their care, while the actual value  
of food consumed will be smaller in  
proportion to returns than with any  
other line of live stock. By all means  
keep thoroughbred fowls even though  
you do not wish breed for fancy points.  
Do not keep but one breed unless you  
keep a non-setting breed and have to  
keep a few of some setting variety to  
raise your young chickens. As to the  
breed you keep, the demands of your  
market and your own likes and dis-  
likes will have to settle that. If eggs  
and not meat are in demand, I would  
advise that member of the Leghorn  
family that you most admire. If both  
eggs and meat are wanted, then one  
of the Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte  
families that have been bred long  
enough to breed reasonably true, will  
be a good choice. If eggs are not in  
demand and roasters are, large fowls  
are then needed and the Brahma or  
Cochin will supply that trade. The  
advantages of keeping thoroughbreds  
and but one kind are, your birds will  
be of nearly the same size and tem-  
perature, hence, will all require the  
same care and feed. If large and  
small varieties are kept together,  
either the large hens will become too  
fat to be profitable, or the smaller  
ones be skimped and starved until they  
are unprofitable. If of the same size  
all can be kept in about the same  
condition and each individual hen will  
do her share toward building up your  
income. If you will live far enough  
north so that the winters are cold,  
your house should be warm. It need  
not be made of expensive material but  
should be so arranged that it can be  
easily kept clean. It should be well  
lighted and large enough so that on  
stormy days all may stay within it and  
yet receive exercise enough to  
keep them healthy. Grain scattered  
in litter either of straw, hay or leaves  
is a nice way to get fowls to work  
on stormy days when they can not get  
outside. In the summer time if your  
flock can run at large they will find  
most of their own living, but in winter  
and summer too, if shut in yards you  
will have to provide most or all of the  
food consumed. Do not forget that a  
hen likes a variety in her diet fully as  
much as you do, and if she is to do  
her best must be provided with a  
variety. If you are feeding for eggs  
try giving her some of the waste or  
sour milk as well as the scraps from  
the table, and you will be surprised at  
the way she will shell out the eggs.

### PRACTICAL SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

See to the sheep's feet and clip the  
overgrown hoofs. The sole is to be  
trimmed smoothly to avoid the irrita-  
ting effect of sand or gravel it.

Be on the lookout for the first in-  
dications of the parasites which worry  
the flock. The first sign of failing  
condition is the warning to be heeded.

Foot rot in a flock immediately con-  
victs the shepherd of neglect and in-  
flicts the fine for this delinquency. We  
cannot escape this penalty for this  
neglect.

The short supply of western lambs  
for feeding is due to two causes, viz.:  
an unusually short lamb crop in most  
of the range states and territories,  
and a disposition among ranchmen to  
hold the ewe lambs to increase their  
flocks.

We hear much of the profit of poul-  
try, but while a hen is making a dol-  
lar, a sheep will make two on the same  
allowance of feed. The fleece will pay  
all the cost of a sheep, leaving the

## Queen of the Netherlands

The title of the young princess who  
has just been enthroned at Amster-  
dam is, of course, Queen of the Neth-  
erlands, and not Queen of Holland,  
which is only one, although the larg-  
est, of the Seven United Provinces.  
There never has been a Queen of Hol-  
land, except for the four years from  
1806 to 1810. Wilhelmina is the last  
ruler of the second line of the House  
of Orange, which came into being in  
1747, when Prince William Charles  
Henry Friso became Stadtholder, a  
post which had remained vacant since  
the death, in 1702, of William III.,  
King of England and Captain-General  
of the Netherlands, who left no child-  
ren. Should Queen Wilhelmina marry  
and have issue, a new dynasty will  
be started in the person of her child,  
and, as history has taught the Neth-  
erlanders to regard new dynasties  
with distrust, they will be profoundly  
interested in her choice of a husband.

Over and over again have the Neth-  
erlanders, or a part of them, been gov-  
erned by a female sovereign, and sel-  
dom have the results of the experi-  
ment been satisfactory. In 1417 Hol-  
land and three other provinces fell to  
the Countess Jacqueline, who, for  
some twenty years, led a romantic  
and agitated life, in the course of  
which she allowed herself the luxury  
of four husbands. She was unable to  
transmit her lands to her children,  
all her territories being seized by  
Duke Philip of Burgundy, misnamed  
the Good. This was a precedent not  
overlooked later in the century by  
Louis XI. of France, and, probably, it  
is remembered to-day at the Court of  
Berlin. When Charles the Bold was  
killed at Nancy in 1477 the Neth-  
erlanders and almost all his possessions de-  
volved upon his only daughter and  
sole heiress, the Duchess Mary, who,  
by her marriage with the Archduke  
Maximilian, transferred her subjects  
to the House of Austria in the person  
of her son, Philip the Handsome, who,  
by his marriage with Juana, the half-  
crazy daughter of Ferdinand and Is-  
abella, became the father of the Em-  
peror Charles V. For some sixty  
years thereafter the Netherlands had  
to endure what John Knox was to  
describe as "the monstrous regiment  
of women." In 1507 Margaret of  
Savoy, the daughter of the Emperor  
Maximilian, and aunt of Charles V.,  
became Governess of the Low Coun-  
tries, and continued to rule them un-  
til her death in 1550. She was suc-  
ceeded in the office of Regent of the  
Netherlands by her niece, Mary,  
Queen of Hungary. In 1559 another  
woman, Margaret of Parma, a natural  
daughter of Charles V., became Re-  
gent, and continued to rule until the  
arrival of the Duke of Alva, eight  
years later. Even after the revolt of  
the Netherlands, women played a con-  
siderable part.

When William II., the great-nephew  
of William the Silent, died in 1650, his  
widow, Mary of England, gave birth to  
a posthumous son, who was destined  
to become William III. King of Eng-  
land. For some twenty years, how-  
ever, after the death of William II. the  
office of Stadtholder was suspended,  
and it was not revived for his son un-  
til after the invasion of the Low Coun-  
tries by Louis XIV. When William  
III. died without heirs in 1702, the  
House founded by William the Silent  
became extinct and the Netherlands



almost immediately came. At "hoca" red away as much

me matters were in state. On June 25, he Duc de Richelieu Mme. de Barry landoir. Within a few he had lost no less a immensely amuseas looking on, and with his favorite's a Pompadour, it willmbled for enormous

ime women played y had few scruples hown from the fact e, Henrietta Maria, well-known "sport," in 1626, played for overlooking Cheap-aited for a proces-

time, however, w-entent hitherto un-history. In those leasures of the Eng- far different from b. The Duchess of nce, a niece of the lost more than a l ended her days in rne lost \$20,000 to hess of Cleveland, ting. The latter in red an immense for-able. ril spreading that in Kenyon, threatened o the pillory, how- she might be, who before him of play-oked from Gilray, rriaturist, an im- the first ladies in in the pillory. Be-ription: "Daughters

ving year many la-nished for refusing a law, Lady Buck-ice together with d Mrs. Sturt, were ing faro. Ladies at ) not openly gamble mount to thousands s only with their bow much they lose nd in private deals of the year.

OF WIDOWS.

obtains among the ea, known as the lows," consists of a consolate widower some village known widow, the forcible dy in question, and e widower. An in- has recently come widower living in of Kangwha with t to a hamlet close rghwa City, where a ized and carried off, a battle, a young ned, however, that the house, and un- old of the wrong xt morning an in- e in pursuit, but committed the das- ed in eludin them. wever, was rescued, se of the widower ad been completely s escorted home in husband and his

ious illness attack-land, Ohio, immedi- g a cup of coffee. that in the coffee d eaten some of the r.

dry and there is danger of a drop. The limit to which the temperature can fall before condensation begins is called the dew point, and it may be found in this way: Suppose the dry-bulb instrument reads fifty degrees and the wet bulb forty-seven; the difference is three degrees. Multiply this by two and one-half, and you get seven and one-half degrees. Call it eight for convenience. Subtract this from the dry-bulb reading fifty, and you get forty-two. That is the dew point. In such a case there is no danger from frost. But suppose that the dry bulb stands at fifty degrees and the wet bulb at forty-two, which is eight degrees difference. Multiply this by two and one-half and you have twenty, and subtract the twenty have twenty, and subtract the twenty from the dry-bulb reading fifty and you get thirty. Thus, one discovers that the temperature may drop to thirty degrees without any interference from condensation. Such a difference does not insure a frost, but it shows that a certain protection that exists at other times has been withdrawn and that the situation is risky. Complete or comparative calm is also essential to a severe frost. If there is a high wind, with no indication of subsidence, the temperature will not fall, as it will in a calm. A plant radiates heat in a calm and often acquires a temperature twelve or fifteen degrees lower than that shown by a thermometer hung six or eight feet above the earth. But if the air is kept circulating freely no such difference will occur. In a calm, with a drop in the night, to thirty-five or thirty-eight degrees indicated by instruments, the temperature in the plant may go down to twenty-five degrees, which means destruction to some kinds of vegetation. On a calm night the coldest air will at first be on the hills, but later the colder air will slide gently down the slopes and accumulate in the hollows. Hence a frost is most likely to occur in the latter localities. The temperature is sometimes five or ten degrees lower in a valley than on the adjacent hills, for a period of a few hours. Here, then, is the combination of circumstances most favorable to frost: A clear or clearing sky, a subsiding northwesterly wind that dies away almost to a calm, a temperature of fifty degrees or less at nightfall and a dry air, as shown by a wet-and-dry bulb hygrometer. With such a state of affairs and a difference of from seven to nine degrees in the readings of the two thermometers of that instrument, the occurrence of a hard frost is highly probable. But if one consults only a dry-bulb thermometer and has no clew to the amount of moisture in the atmosphere he is a good deal in the dark. And yet, if a man will watch an ordinary thermometer closely, and note how fast it falls from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 6 to 9 p.m., he can tell from the rate of the drop what the temperature will be between midnight and 3 a.m.

POULTRY RAISING FOR FARMERS.

A fair sized flock of good fowls, well attended to, will be found to be the best paying stock a farmer can keep; especially if the farmer is limited in his means says a writer. They will furnish him an income that is constant and are not like much of his produce that bring returns but once a year, thus leaving him pinched for ready money most of the time. If suitable yards and buildings are provided for the flock, only a few moments' time each day will be required

clear profit, and 100 per cent of it. A surplus of feed and fodder should be secured for the flock on the range. Due provision should be made for shelter probably to be needed. It is better to be sure of this than sorry for neglecting it. No man more than a shepherd needs to keep this head level. He must not get too elated by present good fortune or become depressed by and by a possible charge. It is estimated that there are 50 per cent more ewe lambs in the range country this year than male lambs, a fact that may be traceable to the larger use of young rams and ram lambs than were formerly used on range flocks. If this be true, the theory of French experimenters, that young sires get more ewe lambs than ram lambs, is pretty well attested by American experience on a broader scale.

The tendency of ranchmen to feed their own lambs and wethers at home on the produce of irrigated farms sheds a new light on the feeding situation. So strong, indeed, is the present tendency in this direction that within two or three years the bulk of the in two or three years the bulk of the male lamb crop will be fed where raised, and eastern feeders will be compelled to look elsewhere for the millions of lambs they are accustomed to feed annually east of the Missouri river. As there is no elsewhere from which to obtain these lambs in large supply, there is but one solution of this most serious problem and that is for the feeders and their farmer neighbors to raise the lambs themselves.

HERE AND THERE.

The strength of two horses is equal to that of fifteen men.

Tame snakes are used in Morocco to clear houses of rats and mice.

Artificial limbs are usually made of willow, on account of its lightness.

In the production of the human voice forty-four muscles are exercised.

Bats in the Philippine Islands are as big as cats, and with the wings spread measure three feet from tip to tip. A bite from one of them is said to be poisonous.

During a ministry of 85 years, the Rev. Wesley Blake, of Keystone, W. Va., has married 1,817 couples. His age is 107 years, and he has 1,081 living descendants, embracing five generations.

The house occupied by Bonaparte at Longwood, St. Helena, is now a barn, and the room in which he died is a stable. A machine for grinding corn stands over the spot that was once his grave.

A piece of amber, recently dredged up out of the Baltic Sea, near Hapsol, contained in its interior a little squirrel. The full outline, embracing fur, tail, claws and teeth, was distinctly visible.

The hotel-keepers in Boston evidently think that ice-water is not a safe beverage, and have formally protested against the free ice fountains which are to be placed in various parts of the city.

Dr. Mary Walker, who for many years has worn male attire, acted as surgeon and nurse during the civil war. Her pension has been increased from \$12 to \$20 a month, in consideration of her advanced age.

A snake ring, which seems to constantly writhe in motion, is worn by Mrs. William Astor. It is made of flexible gold wire, each scale being represented by a small loop of wire, in which an emerald, an amethyst, or a ruby is set.

once more asserted the right of the rule, being, henceforth, governed by States-General for nearly half a century until, in 1747, as we have said, the Stadtholdership was restored in the persons of Prince William Friso, under the title of William IV., when, for the first time, the office was made hereditary in female, as well as in male lines. On his death, four years later, his widow, Anne of England, daughter of George II., nominally carried on the Government for some fifteen years, in behalf of her young son, William V., who, when he came to the throne was himself entirely controlled by his wife, Frederika-Wilhelmina, niece of Frederick the Great. This is another precedent for the exercise of German influence which will not be overlooked at Berlin. The discontent aroused by the Princess of Orange was so intense and widespread that, in 1787, the Prussians had to interfere and occupy Amsterdam for the purpose of reinstating the Stadtholder, her husband, who had been driven out. The Seven United Provinces remained under Prussian ascendancy until 1795, when the French, under Pichegru, overran the country, and the Batavian Republic was organized. It lasted until 1806, when, for the first and last time a Kingdom of Holland, so called, was created by Napoleon, who, after allowing his brother Louis to reign ostentatiously for some four years, incorporated the Netherlands with his empire. In 1813 the Prince of Orange was recalled from England, whither he had fled in 1795, and declared sovereign under the title of William I. King of the Netherlands. The monarchy was by law made hereditary in female as well as male lines, in virtue of which provision his great-granddaughter, Wilhelmina, has now received the crown.

For the hand of the young Queen Wilhelmina there are already many aspirants, by far the most conspicuous of whom is the eldest son of Kaiser Wilhelm II. Should he prove successful, the heiress of the Netherlands would have made a match exactly corresponding to that which the Duchess Mary of Burgundy accepted when she gave herself and her dominions to Maximilian, the son of the Emperor Frederick III., and later himself successively King of the Romans and Emperor. The Austrian alliance plunged the Low Countries in war for nearly a hundred years, but of course there would be no conflict of religion in the event of a marriage with the Protestant House of Hohenzollern, and the present subjects of Wilhelmina would have the satisfaction of knowing that the son of their royal mistress would become head of the German Empire as well as Lord of the Netherlands, and of their rich Indian Empire. Of course, so long as the Queen lived the Low Countries would retain their separate political existence, as was the case during the lifetime of the Duchess Mary of Burgundy. Only on the accession of Wilhelmina's son would they become a constituent State of the German Empire, and thus part with some of the attributes of sovereignty while retaining as much local independence as is possessed by Bavaria or Saxony. The Netherlands, however, are reluctant to abate a jot of their national dignity, and, for that reason, they have, thus far, shown themselves averse to the project of union with the Hohenzollerns. Should the young Queen, however, marry the heir of any of the German principalities which are components of the Empire, the same process of merger would eventually take place in the person of Wilhelmina's heir. The only certain method of averting the ultimate peaceful absorption of the Netherlands in the German Empire is to bring about a marriage with a non-German prince, and to this end the influence of Dutch patriots will doubtless be exerted.

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

### CANADA.

The cost of the recent plebiscite in Hamilton amounted to about \$1,300.

Lord Minto has consented to become Patron of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada.

John Torrance, of Montreal, has subscribed \$30,000 towards the debt of St. James' Methodist church there.

Hamilton Police Commissioners have finally refused the Verral Transfer Company's application for a license.

Bellefleur ratepayers have voted in favour of the by-laws to bonus the carpet factory and rolling mills there.

L. A. Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner in London, has arrived at Ottawa on a brief visit.

Mr. Thomas McDougall of Hamilton was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while duck-shooting on the bay on Thursday.

The body of Samuel Burns has been found in a swamp near his home at Weymouth, N.S. Foul play is suspected.

English bondholders of Winnipeg's water-works system have accepted \$287,500, the city's offer for the whole system.

Mr. James Marshall struck a flow of natural gas while drilling a well on Mr. Wm. Bethune's farm, near Ryckman's Corners on Wednesday.

The Elder-Dempster Co., is increasing its Montreal Atlantic fleet by the addition of six new vessels now in course of construction.

P. A. Sinclair, law student of Winnipeg, is reported to have fallen heir to an estate worth several millions, by the death of his uncle in New York.

The annual exhibition of the Ontario and Toronto Poultry Associations in connection with the American Poultry Association will be held in Toronto in January.

J. H. and C. Glass, commercial travellers of London, lost all their samples and personal effects in the fire which destroyed the C. P. R. station at Virden, Man.

The Government has decided to extend clemency in the case of Henry Davidson, who was sentenced to be hanged on December 13 for murder in Antigonish County, N. S.

John Medland, an employe of the Kern Organ and Piano Company, at Woodstock, is under arrest there on a charge of ill-treating his four-year-old ward, Charles Skeates.

Five shares of the Bank of New Brunswick stock, par value, one hundred dollars each, were sold at auction in St. John, on Tuesday for \$300.50 per share. The highest figure heretofore reached was \$280.

The Winnipeg section of the Canadian Bankers' Association has adopted an emphatic protest against the city of Brandon pursuing any course which would lead to a repudiation by the city of its financial obligations.

Mrs. Thomas Wright of Hamilton was attacked by a cow in front of her house on Wednesday. She was caught on the horns of the cow and thrown

the vast importations of frozen meats from Australia, and live cattle from America.

The Druce case, in which a Mrs. Druce claims the Dukedom of Portland for her son, has taken a sensational turn through a decision of the court permitting the exhumation of the alleged remains of her father-in-law, known as Thomas C. Druce, but said by her to have been the fifth Duke of Portland. Appeal has been entered.

### UNITED STATES.

Col. Henry Lee, noted banker, is dead at Boston.

Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin have been visited by a blizzard.

A trust to control the peanut trade of the United States, is being formed at Norfolk, Va.

The Wilson Bank at Utica, Ohio, has been robbed of \$5,000 in currency and \$7,600 in bonds.

The widow of George M. Pullman, the car magnate will receive \$9,000 a month as her share of the estate.

Franz Abel, an Austrian artist, fell dead while finishing a picture in New York. He was working there in poverty. His sister is a countess living in Vienna.

An ex-tax collector is charged at Holyoke, Mass., with embezzling \$115,000.

Nearly 3,000 operatives in the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., are on strike against a reduction of wages.

Eight persons were injured in a wreck caused by a cow on the Big Four Railroad near Alton, Ill., on Tuesday.

The French Line steamer La Normandie, at New York from Havre, is detained at quarantine owing to smallpox among her steerage passengers.

Eleven men were injured, four probably fatally, in a fire in East Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday. The watchman of the destroyed factory is missing.

It is estimated at Duluth there there is between four million and five million bushels of wheat, now under contract to go forward before the close of navigation.

John Wagenblast, aged 20, is in St. Catharines Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., with both eyes, cheeks, nose and lips gone, but the physicians say he will live. He had accidentally shot himself.

An American naval demonstration, it is said, will follow Turkey's refusal to make good the indemnity which the United States has exacted on account of the damage done to American interests and property of American citizens in the Armenian massacres.

The grand jury at Philadelphia has returned true bills against United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, charged with conspiracy to unlawfully use public moneys deposited in the People's Bank of Philadelphia.

### GENERAL.

Madrid is threatened with a strike of lamp-lighters.

A Carlist rising is again reported imminent in Spain.

The chief of the rebels in Sierra Leone has been captured.

Bai Bureh, the rebellious chief of Sierra Leone, has been captured.

Two descendants of Christopher Columbus are said to be occupants of a poorhouse in Cadiz.

The Columbus monument, formerly in the Cathedral at Havana, has been shipped to Spain.

Recent gales are reported to have wrecked many fishing vessels on the Normandy coast.

awesuper named Louis Hervieu, living at Caen.

The former Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, which was put out of business at Santiago, and afterwards raised to be towed to New York, has become a total wreck on Cat Island, and has been abandoned.

The number of fires in Paris during the year 1897 was 1,190, and the loss of the year 1897 was 1,190, and the loss of life was 135, all but five of the deaths having occurred in the fire of the Charity Bazaar.

The projected birthday audience of the Dowager Empress of China to the ladies of the diplomatic corps has been abandoned owing to the difficulties raised by the Chinese in regard to ceremonial matters.

The rebellion of the native forces in the Spanish military service on the Visayas Island, has been subdued.

Twenty-five rebels were shot and sixty-nine were sentenced to imprisonment for life with hard labour.

Attorneys for the defendant in a case in the Circuit Court at Anderson, Ind., insist on the right to present and argue their side of the suit in poetry. The judge pending an adjournment, is looking up precedents.

It is reported from Bombay that a native mendicant, arrested at Patiala, while eating an exhumed corpse of a child, has confessed that he and two comrades have subsisted for years on corpses exhumed from village cemeteries.

Father Felix, the head of the monastery at Mount Carmel, in the Holy Land, recently visited by Emperor William, was for twenty years a resident of London. He was the first head of the Carmelite Monastery in Kensington.

The food of the Sultan of Turkey is prepared by one man. It is cooked in silver vessels and sealed in hermetically closed dishes, which are opened in the presence of His Majesty by the High Chamberlain, who takes a spoonful of each viand.

The Sultan has ordered the closing of an orphanage at Zeitung, which shelters sixty homeless victims of the Armenian troubles. The institution is admirably managed by American missionaries, being chiefly supported by British charity.

The French Government proposes to sell for building purposes the chateau and park Villeneuve l'Etang, near St. Cloud, where Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie passed their brief honeymoon. The Parisians object, fearing that this is but the first step toward the disposal of many of the wooded parks and history reservations about the city.

### QUICK. FIRING FIELD GUNS.

200 Targets at Two and a Half Miles Downed in Two Minutes.

The London correspondent of the New York Times cables as follows: "I have just seen a letter from a Frenchman who has been doing his month's military service in the artillery. He gives some thrilling details of the new quick-firing field guns, concerning which such strict secrecy was preserved. He says: 'We fired 22 shells a minute per gun. The target consisted of 200 wooden soldiers at a distance of two and one-half miles. They were all down in one minute and three-quarters.'"

"I can cap this by an astonishing unpublished detail from the recent trials of the new quick-firing guns built by the Vickers for the army. To show the almost incredible accuracy of rifling and regularity of ammuni-

### VICTORIA

Three Officers and a Conspicuous Campaign.

A despatch from following is a list has been conferred the Victoria Cross bravery distinctions in the - 5 against their na-

Captain Paul Lancers.—At the on September 2 Kenna assisted M of the same regi on his horse, beh Wyndham's horse the charge,) thus a place of safety; of the 21st Lancer turned to assist morency, who wa cover the body G. Grenfell.

Lieutenant the Harvey Lodge Jo 21st Lancers.—At toun, on Septem de Montmorency, the 21st Lancers, Lieutenant R. G. i vishes. Lieuten drove the dervis Lieutenant Grenf on his horse, wh Capt. Kenna and then came to his ed him to rejoin had begun to op enemy.

Private Thomas cers.—At the bat September 2, 1898 ed back in the m the 21st Lancers, sistance of Lieu able R. F. Mol, Guards, who was disarmed, and bel al deverishes. P severely wounded, vishes, received a and, by his gall Lieutenant Moly.

Captain Nevill Dragoon Guards Khartoum, on Se tain Smith gallo tacked an Arab, among some cam Smyth received t killed him, being in the arm in so the life of one at lowers.

### TWO STEAM

A Fearful Gale S Loss Will

A despatch from The steamers Ta are wrecked on th Superior. The t about \$450,000 wi they lie within n er. The Tampa, coal, from Buffal on the rocks at east of Duluth. s two o'clock Tues fearful gale that all of Monday an are safe at Beaver The Tampa w Whitney, of Datr



of his head, and was in danger of being seriously injured when rescued.

The Locomotive Works of Kingston have now thirteen engines under contract, two building for the Intercolonial R. R., six for the C.P.R. Company, and now five more have been ordered by Hon. Mr. Blair for the Government railway.

Galician detectives are now engaged in the work of unearthing the Stuart-burn, Manitoba, murder mystery, in which a Galician settler and his four children were found slaughtered. A bloodstained coat has been found some distance from the house.

The Stevens' Manufacturing Company's building at London was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire on Saturday night. During the blaze some of the policemen were called off their beats, and burglars took advantage of the occasion by robbing about half a dozen places.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Recent gales caused serious floods in Ireland.

The latest vagary of fashion in London is monacles for women.

Sir John Goldie-Taubman, Speaker of the House of Keys since 1867, is dead at London.

The American trans-Atlantic Line has ordered six twin screw liners from firms at Newcastle and the Clyde.

Sir John Fowler, who was engineer-in-chief of the Forth Bridge, for which services he was created baronet, is dead at London.

Sims Reeves has completed his treatise on the art of singing, in which he expounds the secrets of the old Italian methods.

Rev. Dr. Kane, rector of Christ's Church, Belfast, and Grand Master of the Belfast Orangemen, is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

Japan's cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, is at Shields, Eng., en route to Newcastle to ship her Armstrong guns.

British exports for the year ending with October, decreased \$10,000,000, chiefly, it is said, through the alteration in the U. S. tariff.

It is announced that Sir Thomas J. Lipton, will convert his tea, coffee and provision business in the United States into a stock company in February.

One hundred and forty-four baskets of the fragments that remained from the Lord Mayor's banquet on November 9th, were distributed among an equal number of hungry persons.

The British Government will add a generous sum to the Mansion House fund of \$220,000 for the relief of the distress and damage caused by the recent hurricane in the West Indies.

Anonymous donors have paid to the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy the cost of the gold communion plate which Mr. Ernest T. Hobbie, who is now in the Bankruptcy Court, presented to St. Paul's Cathedral.

The British Government has decided to make a generous grant for the relief of the distress and damage caused by the recent hurricane in the West Indies. The Mansion House fund for this purpose is inadequate, only £44,000, being realized.

Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, discussing the subject of British trade before the Croydon Chamber of Commerce, regretted that the exports of the year ending with October had decreased £2,000,000, chiefly through the alteration in the United States tariff.

Statistics show a decided increase in the consumption of meat in Great Britain. In twenty years it has risen from 112 to 122 pounds per capita per annum. This is supposed to be due to

France will raise a loan of \$5,000,000 with which to extend the Indo-China railways into China.

President Faure, of France, donned miners' clothing and went down into a mine at Lens, France.

Germany has made a contract with the Krupps for the construction of a large floating dock for Kiao-Chau.

Twenty-one persons are reported to have been killed by an explosion in a rocket factory at Nikolai, Russia.

The French Cabinet will raise a loan of 270,000,000 francs with which to push Indo-China railways on into China.

The British residents in Manila observed Thanksgiving Day as a holiday out of compliment to the Americans.

Byra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residences did not cost more than \$30,000.

Fishermen to the number of over 1,000, on the Island of Sturup, northern Japan, are reported to be on the verge of starvation.

A man has been arrested at Mantua, Italy, on suspicion of his complicity with Luchesi in the murder of the Empress of Austria.

In fifteen years Russia has sent 624,000 persons to Siberia, while fully 100,000 relatives have accompanied the exiles of their own free will.

Nimes, the native town of Alphonse Daudet, is to erect a magnificent monument to his memory. Already over 20,000 francs have been contributed.

Marriage brokers are doing a considerable business just now in Berlin by promoting the betrothals between army officers and rich Jewesses.

An Anglo-Chinese railway syndicate has obtained an important concession for a railway from Canton to Cheng-Pu, in the province of Sze-Chuen.

A window made entirely of stone has just been presented to a French cathedral. The panes are of nephrite, found in Siberia, and beautifully transparent.

An Altona, Germany, umbrella-maker has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for boasting that he had been chosen by lot to assassinate the German Emperor.

The Philippine provinces have suffered from the severest typhoon in years. Malolos, the headquarters of Aguinaldo, has been damaged, and many villages have been destroyed.

Prince Henry of Prussia, unveiled at Shanghai on Monday, the monument to the officers and sailors of the German third-class cruiser Illis, lost in a typhoon on July 23rd, 1896.

The Italian Government has sent an ultimatum to the Sultan of Morocco on the subject of the ill-treatment of Italian subjects, and a warship has been appointed to bring the reply back.

Lapland has just begun to publish its first newspaper. It is dated in a town with an unpronounceable name, is written upon a single sheet, and is issued every Sunday.

Electric tram lines have been laid over a portion of the street car system in Liverpool, and experimental cars have been run, though the route is not yet open for public use.

A young female clerk named Jennie Dyk has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for making fun of a portrait of Emperor William displayed in a store window at Breslau.

A London medical paper has been solemnly warning its readers not to wear old boots. It declares that after a time the leather harbours microbes, which prey on the feet of the wearer.

The Liberte, of Paris, says that the winner of the capital prize of \$100,000 francs at the last drawing of Paris Exposition bonds of 1900, is a chimney

swallow. The telescope was then focussed upon the spot where it burst and was clamped there. The official inspector then looked through his telescope, and shell after shell burst within the circle of the object glass. Military authorities declare that, as with the Lee-Metford rifle, so with this new arm. England, by waiting and making more experiments, will get a better weapon than the Continental powers, who with their exposed frontiers, cannot afford to wait.

#### TWICE IN THE SAME PLACE.

Van Korp's Skull is a Mark—Second Blow Disclosed a Silver Plate.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says:—While walking on the railroad track near this city on Saturday night, John Van Korp, formerly a soldier in the Austrian army, was attacked by a highwayman and knocked down with a club. When he returned home he was bleeding from a wound in the head, and a physician was sent for.

On arrival at the house, Dr. Allen found Van Korp suffering from what he supposed at first to be a compound fracture at the base of the skull, but after a closer examination he found that instead of a portion of the skull protruding from the scalp a small silver plate had found its way through.

It was then learned that Van Korp, while a soldier in the Austrian Army in 1866, became involved in a fight with another soldier, and was hit on the head with a musket. His skull was fractured, and the army surgeons inserted the silver plate after performing an operation. Van Korp recovered, and was discharged from the army. Shortly afterwards he came to America, and settled in Buffalo.

How Van Korp escaped with his life is more than the surgeons can understand. His memory has entirely gone. Dr. Allen pronounced the man insane, and he was taken charge of by the police. His assailant is known and will be arrested.

#### TURKEY MUST PAY UP.

An American Naval Demonstration Will Follow a Refusal.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—Unless Turkey makes good the indemnity which the United States has exacted on account of the damage done to American interests and to the property of American citizens in the Armenian massacres, trouble may result between the Government and Turkey. While there are possibilities of danger in the situation, there is, however, no particular occasion for alarm. Minister Straus, in his recent advices to the State Department expresses hope of success in his prosecution of the missionary claim.

During the troubles in Asiatic Turkey in 1895 and 1896, American missionary property valued at \$100,000 was destroyed. Repeated demands on the Sultan to make good the amount have been urged by this Government. England, Italy, France, and Russia have made similar demands for like claims in larger amounts than that of the United States, and the demands of those countries have been rejected as those of the United States have been.

Townsmen—What under the sun becomes of our money?

Wife—It all goes for provisions. Every crop has failed, and prices are skyhigh.

is a total loss, an \$100,000. Her car, \$28,000.

#### ARTHUR ORR.

The tug W. B. Wednesday night she brought news Arthur Orr at 8 miles east of the 1 at about the same was wrecked. She shape as the Tam broken in two. The Monday morning broke. She had a copper, bound for owned by C. W. E and is valued at \$ three years old, an boats on the lakes dition left this mo if possible.

#### THE DREYFUS.

Four Successive Ministers Fooled by Him.

The Paris correspondent St. James' Gazette has learned from an informed source document in the D strength of which of War have upheld the prisoner, was eral Baron Fredeley attached in Paris. The letter is dated addressed to the authorities. It says was responsible for secrets was a cer Subsequently, Bar certain that he received by an aged Col. Henry, both of to fix the guilt of avert suspicion from an informed," the "that Mme. Dreyfus of a letter Dreyfuss which admitted. The existence of the Court of Cassation the evidence given Ministers of War belief in Dreyfus'.

#### A FEARFUL PLOT.

The Charity Bazaar in London.

A despatch from was a very narrow a repetition of the the Charity bazaar religious ceremony the vestry-room of Germain des Pres from the schools the cinematograph panics ensued, even calling the Charity. The priests finally lying the panic, girls were more or less by trampling.

#### ANARCH.

A Terrific Explosion.

A despatch from a terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe d'Orleans, the agency. A woman and eight other people injured. It is the explosion was due there are rumors plot.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

### Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Wheat—Outside markets all stronger; local prices firmer, with 69c. bid for red and white wheat, north and west; goose wheat, outside, 71c; Manitobas no firmer, supplies being ample. No. 1 hard, Toronto and west, is held at 81c; and No. 2 hard and No. 1 Northern at 77c.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats in bags, on track here, \$3.30 per bbl; and in bbls, \$3.50.

Millfeed—Scarce and in sharp demand. Car lots of bran, middle freights, \$12; and shorts \$14.

Flour—Quiet and steady. Export agents bid the small mills equal to \$3.10 for straight roller, in wood, north and west; mills ask \$3.15 to \$3.20.

Peas—Firm. Offerings light; car lots, north and west, 60c; and east, 61c.

Oats—Firmer, white oats, north and west, sold to-day at 27c, and mixed at 26 1-2c.

Barley—Offerings light; car lots of No. 1, outside, 50c bid.

Rye—Firm. Car lots, west, sold at 50c, and east at 51c. Six cars sold at that to-day.

Buckwheat—Strong and scarce. Exporters quote 45c for car lots outside.

Corn—Firm. American yellow, track Toronto, sold to-day at 42c; and mixed at 41 1-2c.

### PRODUCE.

Eggs—Steady to firm and a good average demand. Quotations are:—New laid, 18 to 20c; cold storage, 15 to 16c; and limed 14 to 14 1-2c.

Potatoes—Deliveries ample for the demand. Car lots, choice Ontario stock, on track, are quoted at about 50 to 55c; and dealers sell out of store at 55 to 65c; farmers' loads sold to-day at 50 to 65c.

Poultry—Large receipts and bad weather has demoralized the market. Prices are away down and only strictly choice dry picked stock bring the prices given. Quotations are:—Chickens per pair, 25 to 50c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb., 5 to 6c; turkeys, per lb. 7 to 8c.

Beans—Demand limited, Choice hand-picked beans, sell at \$1 to \$1.10, and common at 70 to 75c. per bush.

Dried apples—Unchanged. Dealers pay 3 1-2 to 4c. for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 4 to 4 1-2c. Evaporated, 8 to 8 1-2c. for small lots.

Honey—About steady. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 1-2 to 6c; dealers quote from 6 to 7c. per lb. for 10 to 60-lb. tins, and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Movement slow. Strictly choice, in car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; No. 2 at \$6.

Straw—Market featureless. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 on track.

Hops—No change. Market holding firm. Dealers here quote choice Ontario stock to-day at 16 to 18c, and consider this an outside figure, while holders have still higher ideas, and will take nothing less than 20c. There are some of last year's crop on the market, and this is selling now at around 10

60 1-2c. No. 1 hard, to arrive, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2c. Oats—25 3-4 to 26 3-4c. Rye—50c. Barley—36 to 42c. Flaxseed—94c; November, 96c; Dec., 94c; May, 98c; corn, 28 3-8c. Receipts—Wheat, 910,344 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 987,910 bush.

Toledo, Nov. 29.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 70 1-2c; Dec., 70c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-2c; oats, No. 2, 26c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Cloverseed—Active, very firm; cash, \$4.45; December, \$4.67 1-2. Oil unchanged.

### CHEESE MARKETS.

London, Ont., Nov. 29.—Sixteen factories offered 4,408 boxes fall cheese. Sales, 185 at 9c, 1,085 at 9 1-16c, 273 at 9 1-8c. Market fair; next Saturday will be the last market of the season.

Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Board of Trade closed to-day for the season. Cheese all sold in Jefferson county. Sales to-day, 2,250 large, at 9 1-2 to 9 5-8c; bulk at 9 1-2c; small cheese, 9 3-4 to 9 7-8c.

### LION-TAMER ATTACKED.

Trainer Hall Receives Severe Injuries After Entering the Cage.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says:—Behind the scenes at the Standard theatre Sunday night, Trainer Hall was attacked by Prince, the biggest of the three trained lions, and nearly killed before his rescue. Hall was in the cage brushing the lions off for presentation to the audience. Prince was evidently in a bad humour, for as soon as the trainer entered the cage his mane began to bristle and he showed his big teeth viciously, snapping wickedly at Hall whenever he approached. The trainer gave Princess a prod with his steel rod. Quick as a flash Prince sprang forward in defence of his royal consort, knocking Hall to the floor of the cage. Hall punched the lion furiously with his steel rod. Prince struck at him again, and the trainer threw up his right arm to ward off the blow. The lion's claws cut deeply into the flesh of Hall's forearm, ripping open his hand, and the trainer was at Prince's mercy. The attendants rushed to Hall's assistance and succeeded in beating the animal off with iron bars. Hall's injuries are severe, but not necessarily fatal.

### TERMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Philippines to be Maintained as an Open Door.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The Spanish and American Peace Commissions met in joint session at two o'clock on Monday afternoon. The Americans declared the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty, cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain \$20,000,000.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine Islands as an open door to the world's commerce.

On the terms named, the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection.

November 28th, is fixed as the date on which the United States Commission desires a definite response to Monday's propositions, and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States' desire to treat of the religious

## AN AWFUL HOTEL FIRE

### THE BALDWIN AT SAN FRANCISCO IN TOTAL RUINS.

The Fire Started at 3:35 a.m., When Eight Hundred People Were Asleep in the Building—Many Narrow Escapes.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal says:—The Baldwin Hotel caught fire at 3:25 a.m., on Wednesday, and it has been entirely destroyed. There were 800 people, guests and employees in the hotel when the fire broke out and a number of these people are thought to have lost their lives. A J. White is one of the victims, but before he gave up his life, the gallant fellow saved the lives of three women. The fire is said to have started in the kitchen, located in the basement on the Ellis street side. It worked its way up through the flue to the sixth floor, and before the alarm was sent in had gained great headway. The first alarm was followed by others in rapid succession, until five calls had been sent in, summoning every piece of apparatus at the command of the department. Thousands of people were attracted by the succession of alarm and the glare in the burning building, and before the police stretched rope almost blockaded Market, Eddy, Powell and Ellis streets.

### A DANGEROUS FIRE TRAP.

For years the Baldwin has been regarded by the fire department as the most dangerous firetrap in San Francisco. Built of wood, six storeys high with a narrow and tortuous hallway, it is a wonder that half of the people in the hotel escaped. They were slowly awakened. Many were dazed and stupefied by smoke when the police, the firemen and hotel employees, hurrying through the hallways, kicked open doors and notified the people of their great danger. When they managed to reach the windows and fire escapes there were no ladders. Many attempted to jump from the windows to the streets but were warned not to do so by the crowds below.

### RESCUING THE GUESTS.

Then the firemen got up their ladders and commenced taking people to the ground, rescuing many in this manner. In the interior of the hotel an explosion in the theatre caused that portion of the building to cave in. This explosion also extinguished the electric lights throughout the building. There were many people in the upper halls and corridors at that time and firemen and policemen were laying to lead them to the Market and Powell street windows.

### THEIR AWFUL POSITION.

The entire top of the hotel was a blazing mass. Those in the street below could see, through the rifts in the smoke along the attic cornices, form of men and women crouching and clinging to the woodwork, which was already beginning to smoulder. Steam from 30 engines were being poured up on the blazing building from every point of vantage, but without any apparent effect. Explosion followed explosion. The roof of the building collapsed, taking with it back into the building a number of those who had been clinging for life to the attics.

### WHITE'S DRAMATIC DEATH.

The death of White was most dramatic. Three women appeared on the cornice of the fifth floor on the Market street side of the hotel. The fire

Private Member for every During the Season

London, says:—The of those on whom the decoration of is for their conspicuous the recent operation, as recorded near:—

Aloysius Kenna, 21st battle of Khartoum, 1898, Captain P. A. Major Crole Wyndham, ment, by taking him and the saddle (Major having been killed in enabling him to reach and, after the charge s, Captain Kenna re-Lieutenant de Mont-s endeavouring to re-f 2nd Lieutenant R.

Honorable Raymond eph de Montmorency, the battle of Khartoum, 2, 1898, Lieutenant after the charge of returned to assist 2nd Grenfell, who was ly a large body of dant de Montmorency hes off, and, finding ell dead, put the body ich then broke away. Corporal Swarbrick assistance, and enabli- the regiment, which a heavy fire on the

s Byrne, 21st Lan- of Khartoum, on Private Byrne turn- dle of the charge of and went to the as- tant the Honour- yneux, Royal Horse wounded, dismounted ng attacked by sever- ivate Byrne, already attacked these der- second severe wound, ant conduct, enabled eux to escape. Maskelyne Smith, 2nd —At the battle of ptember 2, 1898, Cap- ped forward and at- who had run amuck -followers. Captain he Arab's charge and wounded with a spear doing. He thus saved least of the camp-fol-

### ERS WRECKED.

veeps Lake Superior- lbe \$450,000.

Duluth, Minn., says: mpa and Arthur Orr e north shore of Lake wo vessels represent th their cargoes, and ne miles of each oth- Duluth-bound, with o, is a complete wreck Beaver Bay, 60 miles he went ashore about day morning in the swept Lake Superior d Tuesday. Her crew Bay.

as owned by David nt. She was built in 100 tons register. She



She was built in tons register. She was insured for \$100,000.

**WRECKED ALSO.**  
Castle returned on from the scene, and of the wreck of the aptism river, nine ampa. She went on hour as the Tampa is not in as bad a, although she is e Orr left Duluth st before the storm cargo of flour and Buffalo. The Orr is phicke, of Chicago, 50,000. She is only l is one of the best A wrecking expen- ing to rescue her

**FUS CASE.**  
sters of War Were Document.  
ndent of the Lon- te asserts that he eceptionally well- hat the mysterious yfus case, on the uccessive Ministers l the condemnation a letter from Gen- cksz, Russian mili- s from Berlin, and French military au- at the traitor who the sale of military in Capt. Dreyfus. n Frederickisz as- d been grossly de- of Esterhazy or whom were anxious Dreyfus in order to n themselves. "I correspond says, i is now in posses- om Baron Freed- ts his error." is letter influenced on to make light of by the four ex- io testified to their guilt.

**NIC ENSUED.**  
re Nearly Repented rls.  
Paris says—There escape to-day from errible disaster of fire. While a re- is in progress in the Church of St. where many girls are in attendance, lamps were sud- and a fearful body instantly re-bazaar fire. succeeded in al- it not before 40 ss seriously injur-

**T PLOT.**  
a in a Paris Cafe.  
aris says—A ter- red on Sunday af- lu Champeaux, un- ce of the Hayas was killed outright ons were seriously ight that the ex- igned gas, but of an Anarchist

some of last year's crop on the market, and this is selling now at around 10 to 12c for yearlings.  
**DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.**  
Liberal receipts to-day of dressed hogs and mild weather weakened the market. Dealers were paying about \$5.30 to \$5.40 for choice weights, 100 to 180 pounds; and about \$5.25 to \$5.30 for heavy fat hogs, car lots delivered. On the street values ranged from \$5.40 to \$5.60, according to quality. Provisions not so active and values unchanged.  
Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, car lots, 8c; ton lots and case lots, 8 1-4c backs, 9c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10 1-2c; medium, 11c; light, 11 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12c; rolls, 9c; backs, 11 to 11 1-2c; picnic hams, 8 1-2 to 8 3-4c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.  
Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c; pails, 7 3-4 to 8c; compound, 6 to 6 1-2c.

**GROCERIES.**  
Sugars hold firm locally and unchanged. Montreal keeps strong and New York had a strong upward tendency on all refined to-day. Crushed was quoted at 5 13-16c, and granulated at 55-8c. Raws are strong, and held higher. Cables report European markets firm.  
**DAIRY PRODUCE.**  
Butter—Liberal receipts and slow demand has caused the market to go easier all round. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs, poor to medium, 10 to 12c; choice, 14 to 15c; large rolls, 13 to 14c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 15 to 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 18 to 18 1-2c; lbs., 19 to 20c.  
Cheese—Firm and unchanged. Early makes are selling at 9 to 9 1-4c, and late makes at 9 1-4 to 9 1-2c.  
**HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL;**  
All lines unchanged on the local market, with dealers quoting as follows:—Hides—Choice steers, 9c; No. 1 cows, 8 1-2c; No. 2, 7 1-2c; No. 3, 6 1-2c. Cured sell at 3-4c advance on the foregoing.  
Lambskins and sheep pelts—75c, and for choice, 80c.  
Calfskins—Choice, No. 1, 11c; and No. 2, 8c.  
Wool—Unwashed, 10c; fleece, 15c, for small lots, delivered; pulled, 18 1-2c, for supers; and 20 to 21c for extras.  
Tallow—Local dealers buy barrel tallow at 3 to 3 1-4c for rendered, and resell at 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c.

**UNITED STATES MARKETS.**  
East Buffalo, Nov. 29.—Spring wheat—Demand light, unchanged: No. 1 hard spot, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern spot, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spot, 69 3-4c. Winter wheat.—Offerings light: No. 1 red, 74 1-2c; No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 71c; No. 3 extra red, 73c. Corn—Firmly held: No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 35c. Oats—Scarce and firmer: No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30 to 30 1-2c; No. 4 white, 29c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Barley—Strong; higher. Rye—Dull; No. 2, on track, 59c. Flour—Weak; lower tendency.  
Detroit, Nov. 29.—Wheat.—Closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 69 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 69 1-2c; January, 69 1-2c; May, 69 1-4c.  
Milwaukee, Nov. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2c. Rye—52 1-2 to 53c. Barley—No. 2, 48 1-2c; sample, 45 to 48c.  
Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—Wheat—63 1-4c; December, 26 3-8c; May, 63 7-8c, on track; No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2c. Flour—First patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; second patents, \$3.45 to \$3.55; first clear, \$2.60 to \$2.70.  
Duluth, Nov. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern hard, cash, 70c; December, 65c; May, 60 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66 3-4c; December, 63c; May, 65 1-8c;

It is also declared that the United States' desire to treat of the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline Islands for an American naval station, and of cable landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.  
The meeting was then adjourned until Wednesday.

**FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT.**  
Larger Quantities Carried Over Than Ever Before.  
A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says:—The receipts of wheat of this year's crop at Fort William and Port Arthur elevators to November 21st inclusive amounted to 4,500,000 bushels, compared with 8,250,000 bushels received to same date of last year. The amount shipped forward to Ontario and seaboard was 3,100,000 bushels, against 6,600,000 a year ago.  
The following table shows how the wheat in pecked into the elevators compared with the inspection in 1897 to November 21st:—

Crop.	1898.	1897.
No. 1 hard.	51.30	78.45
No. 3 hard.	09.62	18.70
No. 3 hard and No. 2		
North.	02.	
No. 1 Northern.	31.16	
No. grade.	03.12	
Rejected.	01.80	02.85

Total. . . . . 100 \* 100  
The farmers are still disposed to hold their wheat for higher prices, and it is thought that a larger quantity will be carried over until next spring than ever before in the history of grain-growing in this country.  
Prices in the country range from 50 to 60 cents. No. 1 hard, spot, Fort William, affort, 70 cents; December, 66 1-2 cents; Duluth, spot, 70 1-2 cents. Prices to conform with all-rail freight rates will be made on Monday.

**HAS GIVEN AWAY \$2,800,000.**  
Lord Mountstephen Shares His Wealth With His Relatives.  
A despatch from Montreal says:—Lord Mountstephen has just made a handsome donation to his relatives. He has transferred the sum of \$2,800,000 to J. W. Sterling, of New York; Robt. Meighen and John Turnbull, of Montreal, as trustees. Amongst the beneficiaries are his brother, William Stephen; Frank Stephen and his four daughters; Mrs. Robt. Meighen and her three children; Frank Meighen; Miss Margaret Smith Meighen; Mrs. R. W. Renford, Mrs. James A. Cantile and her children, George S. Cantile, James A. Cantile, jr., Lieut. W. Northcote Cantile, Francis P. Cantile, Mrs. Adami, George Stephen and his four sisters, being the children of the late James Stephens, Mrs. G. S. Pelton, and six children, J. C. Covington, and five children, Mrs. Stephenson, besides other relatives in England.  
His Lordship's desire, which is generally commended in Montreal, is apparently to give his relatives that assistance which is often required by worthy heirs before a testator's death.

**GETTING BACK AT HIM.**  
He boasted to me that he was a self-made man.  
What did you say?  
I told him that he seemed unjustifi-

three women appeared on the cornice of the fifth floor on the Market street side of the hotel. The firemen could not reach them with ladders and they stood helpless, screaming with terror. Suddenly White came out of a window carrying a small rope. With this he lowered the women into the arms of the firemen who were waiting at the windows of the next floor. Then he started down the rope hand over hand. Half way down the rope parted and the man who had just saved three lives was dashed to the pavement 100 feet below.

**THE RESCUE OF CHRISTIE.**  
One of the most thrilling incidents of the fire was the rescue of A. H. Christie by fireman Keough. For a few minutes Christie ran to and fro on the cornice of the fifth floor, seeking in vain for some way to escape the rapidly approaching flames. Fireman Keough, after many efforts, managed to reach Christie and bring him down in safety.

**A \$3,000,000 HOTEL.**  
The building of the hotel began in 1873 and was finished in 1877, its total cost, including ground and furniture, being \$3,000,000. The building was in the French renaissance style, with Corinthian columns, and mansard roof, six storeys high, and with a principal dome 162 feet in height. The hotel occupied the lot at the cone formed by the intersection of Market and Powell streets, extending about 200 feet on Market, 400 feet on Powell and 300 on Ellis. In the building was the Baldwin Theatre. The street floor of the building was occupied by the hotel offices, barroom and a number of stores. In the basement was an elaborately fitted cafe.

**BALDWIN THEATRE GONE.**  
The Baldwin Theatre was completely demolished by the falling of the fifth floor. The entire effects of the "Secret Service" Company, which was filling an engagement at that theatre, was destroyed. Nothing whatever was saved. The scenery and stage settings were very valuable. A great deal of jewelry and money belonging to members of the company was lost.

**WEDDED IN A SHOW WINDOW.**  
Rewarded With a Set of Furniture and Some Carpet.  
A despatch from New York says:—In return for an oak bedroom set of five pieces and a dozen yards of carpet, Felix Kuskenen, of 315 Adam street, Hoboken, and Rosa Takkannen, of 29 Washington square, this city, consented to be married on Thursday in a show window in Hoboken. The store and the street in front of it were crowded when the couple appeared in the window escorted by Justice of the Peace, Samuel Stanton. Both the bride and the bridegroom were in plain every-day dress. As the justice read the marriage vows to them the crowd in the street shouted applause.  
The bride gave her age as 22 and the bridegroom said he was 29. They were born in Germany, and knew each other there. Kuskenen is a painter, and has lived in Hoboken several years.

**RECRIMINATIONS.**  
Mrs. Weddcash—You know I made you what you are.  
Weddcash—That's right, woman; gloat over your work!

**NOT FRESH LAID.**  
Guest—I called for three-minute eggs, didn't I?  
Waiter—Well, what's them?  
I think you have brought me three-

# Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this?  
Impure blood.  
And the remedy?

**Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla**

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

## Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

## AN ANCIENT CHIEF'S KING.

Truly some might first in the ages gone  
And his languid limbs fingered thee  
While, black nightingale, thou swart as he,  
"Ang his one wife love's passion's equison;  
Truly thou mayst have pleased Old Prester  
John

Among his pastures when full royally  
He sat in tent, grave of old at his knee,  
While lumps of baloon winked and glimmered  
on.

What dost thou here? Thy numbers are all  
dead,  
My heart is full of ruth and yearning pain  
At sight of thee, O king, thy lost crown  
burning thee, and a lot of creative stuff  
Through cloud by an angel of unclouded ring  
and murmurs of the dark majestic town.

—Dean Ingelow.

## "A SAD NIGHT."

Low Carlyle and Leigh Hunt Differed Even About the Sky.

Leigh Hunt and Carlyle were once present at a small party of equally well known men. It happened that the con-

# The Bank Robbery Holden's Story

## The Excitement Still at Fever Heat.

Public interest in the bank robbery case continues at a high pitch, and the court room is daily besieged by more people than can possibly find accommodation. When it is known that important evidence is to be given the crowd is something extraordinary. The Crown case was concluded on Monday evening. As foreshadowed in last week's Express Holden went into the witness box and corroborated Pare's story in the main, while making some divergencies from the first informer, whom he declared he would not believe on oath. The only other new witness for the Crown was Miss Sarah French, a cousin of Mackie, who gave some sensational evidence against him.

The defence set to work on Tuesday morning to break down the case which had been built up with so much care by the Crown, and in the first day called thirty witnesses. These supported the alibi set up for both prisoners, and tended to discredit the story told by the two informers.

### Friday Morning.

At 9 a.m. Pare's cross-examination was proceeded with. Mr. Porter carried the witness backward and forward over his story, pointing out the defects and contradictions, and asking the crafty locksmith for his explanations of the apparent discrepancies. Pare and Holden carried revolvers while working on the bank job, but they did not have them in their possession when arrested. Prior to the robbery Pare was in Napanee on the night that Ponton was acquitted in the first trial. He saw Detective Dougherty that night when he came into Canada to work on the job.

Two American crooks, Eddy Marquis and Jimmy Jones, accompanied him as far as Montreal, Jimmy Jones stopped with Pare's sister in Montreal. While Pare was working on the bank job, Pare gave Jimmy Jones some of the stolen money and took him to Manchester with him but Jones had nothing whatever to do with the robbery. At the time Pare was arrested, the Pinkerton men had quite a lot to do with him, and had endeavored to sweat him. There is a point which the defence considers important. Pare says that he stood on Center street and saw the night-watchman, Perry, looking in the window of the bank. The defence will show that it would be impossible for anybody to do this. Ponton was known to Pare as "Willie." Mr. Porter asked for the production of the statement Pare had made to County Crown Attorney Herrington previous to the preliminary examination. Mr. Osler objected to its production, and was upheld by the court. Pare was handed over to Mr. Holman at 10:20 a.m., and the cross-examination was concluded at 12 o'clock, he having been on the stand about twelve

hours also. Pare is the more plausible and polished villain of the two. In direct examination, Holden spoke in a low tone and very quickly. His sentences were short and stripped of superfluous words. He possesses a Bowery accent which would have seemed quite out of place last summer, and it would not be any surprise if he came out with an occasional "see." Under cross-examination he seemed a different man and the latent fire in his nature was revealed. From giving his evidence with bowed head and in a calm manner, he changed to uplifted voice and aspect and frequent animated gestures emphasized his vigorous answers. The half hour Lawyer Porter had him in hand was a battle royal. Holden has failed considerably in health during his incarceration, and the stalwart form has fallen away while the iron grey beard hides his sunken cheeks. He is neatly dressed and a black bow tie sets off spotless linen. As to the evidence he has given which is discussed below, it may be said in a word that it corroborates Pare's and that its divergences are not likely to make the Crown counsel lose any rest.

### HOLDEN ON THE STAND

"Mr. Holden," began Mr. Osler, before the oath was tendered to the new approver, "you are a prisoner in the goal. Your council has notified me that you desire to give evidence, that you have made a statement. If you still desire to give evidence you are at liberty to do so."

Holden nodded, and Mr. Deroche administered the oath to him. To the judge he gave his name as William H. Holden.

The first connection he had with the business Holden said, was on January 15, 1897, when a man named Smith met him in Montreal and told him there was a job up west worth doing. A few days later Smith told him a man was coming down and would explain. That man came down, and he was Robert Mackie. They met me at the corner of St. James and Mountain streets, and Mackie told him there was a job in a bank where the teller was willing, and Holden consented to go. He went to Belleville by appointment, taking some tools, and at the Dominion House met Robert Mackie in room three. Mackie repeated his statement about the man in the bank being willing. One Saturday night Mackie and Holden came to Napanee by train, Mackie going on ahead to find the bank man. In an hour he returned to Holden, and directed him to go to the lavatory in the Paisley House when the bank man was waiting to speak to him. Holden met the man who said he could leave the vault door open, but he had not the safe combination. The witness directed him how to measure the position of the middle bolt and mark it on the side of the safe.

### IDENTIFIED PONTON

"You saw a young man in the Paisley House, who was that?" asked Mr. Osler. "William Ponton, that young man in the dock." Holden replied promptly.

On a bitterly cold night in January Holden, with Robert and James Mackie drove to Napanee, but they failed to find the key on the side door where Ponton said he would leave it. It was while driving back that night, James Mackie being left behind, that the team ran away and the two conspirators had to seek the hospitality of the Indian, Hill, at Shannonville, Mackie with a scratched nose. The pair are also tied to this event by having taken a pair of robes belonging to a man named Hunter. When they abandoned the horses to shiver on a bleak road, Holden took the robes and hid them in a barn, "for fear they would be stolen," the bank robber naively remarked, but he had to smile as he said it. The next week he saw Ponton, who suggested getting someone else, as Mackie was known too well in Napanee. A trip to Montreal resulted in the securing of Roach. The three came to Napanee, and Mackie hunted up Ponton and got the key of the side door. He reported that Ponton had told him that the cap over the vault combination could be removed with a knife, but they could not do it. Mackie and Roach went across to the Paisley House

NOVEL

BES

to b  
General Dry G

Milli

First Sy  
of Heart

often appear at the head  
thrust from the heart.

The heart pumps less  
pressed upon by an enl  
sluggish blood swells the  
feet, liver, kidneys or oth  
are many veins. Various

The reasonable cure is  
Heart Relief. It removes  
fails to help—will cure w  
So says Mrs. Henry Wolff  
say a multitude from v  
who have been cured in t  
At druggists or by mail  
boxes for \$2.00. ©

S. W. HOWARD, 71 VI

combination. Going in  
time, the night before  
vagrancy, Pare succee  
safe once more.

They decided not to t  
time, as morning was b  
"Did you ever give  
Holden was asked.

"Yes, in June I gave  
bicycle lamp, silver pl  
think, that I bought in

Holden was asked t  
Belleville last April. J  
look for Ponton about  
back with word that  
friends and would come  
could get away. About  
met them in the Domir  
was arranged that th  
money for him next nig  
on the wrong train c  
they did not get to Na  
night, and on Wednesda  
was given his \$5,000.



known men. It happened that the conversation rested with these two, and the other sat, well pleased to listen. Leigh Hunt talked on in his bright and hopeful way, when Carlyle would drop some heavy tree-trunk across his pleasant stream and bank it up with philosophical doubts and objections at every interval, but Hunt never ceased his joyous anticipations nor saturnine Carlyle his infinite demurs. The listeners laughed and applauded by turns, and now fairly pitted them against each other as the philosophers of hopefulness and unhopefulness. The contest continued with ready wit, philosophy, pleasantry and profundity and extensive knowledge of books and character.

The opponents were so well matched that it was quite clear that the contest would last indefinitely, but night was far advanced, and the party now broke up. They all sallied forth, and, leaving the close room, the candles and the arguments behind them, found themselves under a most brilliant and starlight sky. They looked up. Carlyle can have no answer to this, thought Hunt, and shouted: "There! Look at that glorious harmony that sings with infinite voices an eternal song of hope in the soul of man!"

Carlyle looked up. They all remained silent to hear what he would say. They began to think he was silenced at last, but out of the silence came a few low toned words in a broad Scotch accent: "Eh, it's a sad night!"

They all laughed and then looked thoughtful. There might be some reason for sadness, too—that brilliant firmament perhaps contained infinite worlds, each full of struggling and suffering beings.

"If it were not for the women who have bank accounts," said a paying teller last week, "the routine of banking business would be deadly dull. Several days ago a woman went into the office of the Hamilton Trust company in Brooklyn and asked:

"Is Mr. Hamilton here?"  
 "No, madam," said the clerk, who remembered her as a woman who had started an account the week previous.  
 "Where is he?" asked the woman.  
 "I don't know, madam. Mr. Alexander Hamilton is dead, you know."  
 "I didn't know it," said the woman.  
 "Oh, dear, I'm so sorry. Now, how on earth am I to get my money?" and before the clerk could explain she rushed out."—New York Sun.

## Any Woman

No. 3

If she is content to endure her pains and weakness without attempting to get relief, can get along without MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND. But if she WANTS to be well, WANTS to work and work with ease and comfort, she will use

MILES' (Can.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND

If she can't get it at her Druggist's, she will enclose 75c. to

The "A.M.C." MEDICINE CO., Ltd.  
 578 St. Paul St., Montreal, and get a large bottle.  
 If wise she will save no time in doing it.  
 Explanatory pamphlet, "Woman's Triumph," mailed free on application.



MILES' (CAN.) VEGETABLE COMPOUND

he having been on the stand about twelve hours.

### Friday Afternoon.

Chief of Police Healy, of Manchester, testified to having arrested Pare in July last, and finding of the unsigned bills in his house.

James Richardson testified to having found some gags and ropes at the G. T. R. station some time in May, 1897.

C. E. Raven and John King, G. T. R. operators at Deseronto Junction, told of having sold two second class tickets to Belleville on April 24th.

Louise Jones, of the str. Resolute, identified Holden and Pare as two passengers from Charlotte to Deseronto in April last.

Inspector Burke, of Boston, told the court of W. H. Holden's arrest in Boston in July last.

### HOLDEN'S STORY.

It was a field day in the bank robbery case yesterday afternoon. To change the metaphor and borrow from Paul Pry, the house was packed long before the curtain rose. It was pretty generally known that Holden was to tell his story of the crime and this drew to the court room all the people of Nanawee who could possibly get there. When the court adjourned at one o'clock those who had seats clung to them and more people were met coming to the centre of attraction than left it. They hoped to get seats vacated by others, but those were few and far between. At two o'clock the room was crowded to suffocation, and hundreds struggled in the lobby and on the stairs warmly beseeching the door keepers to admit them. During the afternoon the atmosphere in the usually draughty chamber became so heavy that Mr. Justice Ferguson had to ask for the windows to be opened. He declared that he was not going to be poisoned by foul air. The spare space within the bar is occupied by a number of white-haired citizens, who are a constant worry to the court officers by trying to pass between the judge and the jury. After listening to Bank Manager J. T. Hill, who formally described the safe, the jurors went downstairs with the lawyers and spent three quarters of an hour looking at it. They had not settled themselves in their seats at three o'clock when County Constable Sills walked in behind them. He was followed by a tall full-bearded man, who turned to the left and took the witness stand. He was there for a full minute before it dawned upon the newspaper correspondents that this man was William Henry Holden. The whisper of his identity quickly spread and the spectators bent their necks to see the man before whom Pare has paled. It was little wonder that no one knew him. The moustached Holden who robbed the bank was not so different from the clean shaven prisoner who asserted his innocence, as the bearded man from either. No one who has seen him on the latter occasions can believe the difference that it makes, and it is difficult to see how any Crown witness can swear positively to his identity. He has lost the look of distinction which a clean shave gave him and now looks more like the respectable working man which he once was. For Holden according to his story, is a man who has been made a criminal rather than born one, as Pare was. He first got into trouble for thrashing a constable who had clubbed him, as policemen will sometimes do. This helped him to a term for a theft which he did not commit, and his double record damned him.

When he was guilty of a burglary, albeit as a drunken freak, a convict and jailbird he was hounded into crime by thief-takers, who drove him out of all honest employment. Such, at any rate, is his statement. He certainly shows a keen sense of his position on the stand. George Pare is noncommittal as to his previous life, but owns up to his record coolly. William Holden, on the contrary, resents enquiry, and flares up in a passion when his jail record is enquired into. He is a man of less ability than Pare and of less self-con-

Roach went across to the Paisley House, where Ponton was with some friends, and the teller came over and removed the cap. On the safe they found the mark Ponton said he put there, and started to work with a twist drill. The trio struck work at four o'clock in the morning, fixing up the hole with a cork and shoe blacking. Riding back to Belleville on the early morning freight. Mackie got his toes frozen. The next night Holden and Roach finished the job, again getting the side door key from Ponton, but the chilled steel lining of the safe was proof against the drill. They saw it was a bad job and gave it up in disgust. "I told Ponton I would give up," Holden went on. He said he wished the hole was not there. He said, "I wish so, too." He said he was in the business to stay. He would go through with it whether I stayed in it or not. It was just as well to let it lay over until summer. Anyway, he told me Mackie was in great trouble over the broken rig. At that time, being discouraged by their want of success, the professionals returned to Montreal. A week later Roach told Holden the Belleville people wanted them back, but the latter refused to go. Nothing more occurred until June, when Holden was told there was a man named Pare in it, and several people in Belleville knew of it.

He met Roach and Pare on Dominion Square and arranged to make another attempt. The witness went very fully into the story of the robbery, and in the main corroborated Pare. He had heard Pare's evidence of course, last August, but his story did not show any signs of being modelled on that of his accomplice. His details often differed from Pare's, but did not conflict with them. It was just what would have been expected. It appears that at one time the crowd was greatly dissatisfied with Ponton. Holden refused to introduce Pare to the bank clerk, because there were two of them, "Mackie and Roach," ready to blackmail him then, and Pare might jump on him, too.

### ONE BIG DIFFERENCE.

There was one very striking discrepancy between the two stories. Pare has only along sworn most positively that he only entered the bank on three occasions—August 5th, 10th, and 27th. Holden says he went in four times, adding a visit about August 12th. They had a chance to enter the bank about the end of July, as one afternoon Mr. Baines had gone fishing and Ponton had left the safe on the day lock. But they were challenged on the street by Watchman Perry, and could not get in. They went to Montreal and returned on August 2nd. A few nights after Pare entered the bank for the first time and got the combination. There is another discrepancy as to time here. Both men state that Pare was in more than an hour and a half, and that Holden, who was to come around from Ponton's rooms every half-hour on watch, came two or three times. Pare says, however, that he came out about five, whereas Holden says he went in at five minutes to five. As time went on and there was no sign of Pare coming out, he grew alarmed, and about six he saw the bank watchman stirring. He told Ponton he had better go in and send the watchman out of the way on some excuse. "Won't that be risky?" Ponton asked him. Holden's blunt reply was, "You have got to take such chances when you are in such work as this." There being no sign of Pare, Holden concluded he had got out, and found him by the mill stream. Then come Ponton's story of Baines having had the safe combination open, and another visit was arranged to see whether or not he had changed it. Thursday night, August 12th, Holden and Pare went through the sheds to the bank, and Pare was unable to open the safe on the combination he had got the week before. After thinking over it for five days, Pare told him that he believed Baines had only changed one wheel the last time and that it was between two numbers. They had heard that there was often difficulty in opening the

was given him \$5,000. \$65, which he said was given Pare. Holden that he was broke, Holden contradicts Pare, the money was paid instead of 5 in the questions as to his real arrest ended Mr. O. Holden.

When Mr. Porter be the prisoner witness, to draw fine distinctions. He showed record was dragged from be believed he never for a genuine crime. began in 1876, although said it was hard for him question. He had to once for attempt at robbery, which was add they found out at 1876 he thrashed a treat and got sixty dollars police officers' fault, not to blame at all. I ship, humorously acquired in two days when he six months before. Then he got three years the beginning of my Holden.

Mr. Porter pressed several questions as to tals to which the a confusing owing to the Holden drew as to criminal acts. The signs of temper, his finally burst out in a Lordship tried to pacify that these lawyers v Holden was fighting out a little about him Oslor advised him to questions quietly. "abuse then," was H Holden thought the breaking gaol. If it was to be attributed conclusion of his thr drinking with a fri saloon, when the latter to the bar tender to ke after he was arrested. So Mr. Holden went o seven years without a lawyer or having a although he pleaded ceived a pardon after years. Coming out and while drunk, kicked store to get some cigar to attempted burglary an ex-convict, was

After cough the germs of often gain a f Scott's Emu liver Oil with phites will no case; but, if ta it will cure ma Even when farther advanc markable cures In the most ad it prolongs life the days far n able. Every from consumpt food tonic.

MBER.

NOVEMBER.

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### ymptoms rt Disease

ead and feet—parts far-  
less strongly—possibly  
enlarged stomach—then  
the veins, inflames the  
other parts where their  
ous diseases so arise.  
is provided in Howard's  
ves the cause. It never  
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oltz, Hartford, Ont.; so  
a Vancouver to Halifax  
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ail at 50c. per box or 5  
Victoria St., Toronto.

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to take the money that  
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ive Ponton anything?"

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ed to tell of the trip to  
John Mackie went to  
ut 8 o'clock, and came  
at he was with some  
ome over as soon as he  
out 10:30 or 11 Ponton  
minion House, and it  
they should get his  
night. But by getting  
n on Monday evening  
Napanee till Tuesday  
esday, April 27, Ponton

years. The memory of these committals  
plainly rankle his mind, from the way he  
speaks of them. "You didn't own up to  
your other offences in the same way," said  
Mr. Porter.

#### ONLY HUMAN NATURE

"What offence are you talking about?"  
cried Holden, with a dangerous light in  
his eyes, leaning forward on his stool. Do  
you call it offence to get away? Would  
you call it a crime for me to jump over  
here and run out that door? It is not  
a crime, but human nature."

"This was after you had served in St.  
Vincent de Paul?"

"After I was pardoned out. Put it mil-  
dly so we will know what we are talking  
about."

"That was another charge you pleaded  
guilty to? And this another," (holding up  
two fingers.)

"That is only two."

On this sentence Holden made eighteen  
months good conduct remissions, and got  
\$100 besides. He had lots of chances to  
escape, he told Mr. Porter, for he used to  
go out on the steam yacht presumably the  
famous one which the penitentiary com-  
missioners learned of during the investiga-  
tion. "I have a dozen trades at the end  
of my fingers," he replied to another ques-  
tion. I am a machinist, plumber, steam-  
fitter, and a pretty good electrician. I  
always worked when I was allowed. I  
would have you know that I never made a  
living by stealing. And he threw back his  
head. Mr. Porter kept reverting to the  
several convictions of the witness, and  
learned that the policeman whom Holden  
had thrashed had "smashed his skull with  
a big club."

#### HE DISLIKES DETECTIVES.

Holden has a deep-seated hatred for  
private detectives. He said "I was charged

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similating the Food and Regula-  
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**INFANTS CHILDREN**

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*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEP*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
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Anise Seed -  
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tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea.

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**SIGNATURE**

—OF—

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the same as he had paid he wanted \$200, and he got \$175. re in fixing the time at 9 in the morning afternoon. A few lence in Boston and der's examination of

gan to cross-examine ie latter commenced tions between his- some shame as his m him. If he is to was in penitentiary His criminal career gh in saying so, he im to answer such a een convicted twice, urylary and once for not proved, he said, ter, he was innocent. policeman in Mon- for it. It was the f course, and he was n this view his Lord- ised. He was only roke gaol, and it was e was recaptured ars, "and that was misfortune," added

l the witness with his various commit- awers were a little e distinctions which criminal and non- man began to show eyes flashed and he form of wrath. His y him by remarking ere a hard lot, but ad. "I might let i," he snapped. Mr. e be civil and answer Let him give me no olden's quick reply. e was no crime in ere was any fault it to his feet. At the e years term he was nd in a Montreal r handed over a roll p. A couple of days for stealing a watch. it to St. Vincent for chance of securing a jury trial, he says, not guilty. He r serving a couple of e went on a spree, ed in the door of a i. He pleaded guilty and because he was given another seven

is and colds consumption bothhold. lision of Cod- 1 Hypophos- t cure every ken in time, ny. the disease is ed, some re- are effected. vanced stages , and makes ore comfort- one suffering ion needs this

ill druggists, Chemists, Toronto.

out of every place I had by private detec- tives. I would never be long in any job till they would come and tell my employer and I would be run out. The last job I had was in a rope walk."

"They must be a pretty bad lot, and you can expect nothing honest or decent from them," remarked Mr. Porter.

"Well, I guess, rotten at the core," as- sented the witness. When Smith ap- proached Holden first about the Napanee job the latter did not jump at it. He thought over it for some days and finally decided. "It was like this," continued he, "I had two things in my mind, repeating the gesture of two upheld fingers. I was two and a half months idle, and when I was three months idle I would be liable to arrest, by those fellows under the vagrancy act. I would get six months in gaol, and be fined \$100, which meant a year in gaol altogether. It was to go to gaol for a year or go up to Napanee and rob the bank. I came to Napanee. I was driven to it by private detectives, as can be proved by citizens of Montreal. I decided to go to Napanee get money to leave the country, and I left the country."

#### LECTURED THE LAWYER

There was more repetition of Mr. Por- ter's questions and this led to fresh out- burst on Holden's part. Taunted with not replying to some of these, he read Mr. Por- ter this lecture. "Stop your gagging. You are only taking up the time of the court. I am not here to idle. I gain nothing by lying. I have not said half of what I will say if you don't let me alone."

"Then you have not told the truth and the whole truth," he was asked. "I have told the whole truth in answer to the questions I was asked. I can tell more details if you want to hear them."

This was all the witness had to say up to six o'clock. Mr. Justice Ferguson had an idea that the hours of labor should be longer in the case. He asked if there was anyone, even with an improved telescope, who could look towards the end of the case. He had already traded off one court where he had to sit next week, and if the case was to run into the week following he would have to trade off another court. Mr. Osler ad- vanced against longer hours, that the jury could not stand twelve hours a day for a week at a time.

#### Saturday Morning.

When the court resumed at 9 a. m. Hol- den's cross-examination was proceeded with. To Mr. Porter Holden said that Pare was wrong when he stated that Pon- ton got his money on the afternoon of April 27. On the night of the robbery Pare said that they sat in the hallway leading to Ponton's rooms, and in this he was also wrong.

Q.—Pare says you arrived in Ponton's room on the night of the robbery at 10:30? A.—He is wrong again.

Q.—He says that you left for the bank that night shortly after 11? A.—Pare is wrong again.

Q.—You say that Pare was in the bank on four occasions that you know of? A.—Yes.

Q.—Pare has sworn that he was only in the bank on three occasions: the 5th, 18th and 27th of August—who is telling the truth? A.—I am telling the truth.

Mr. Porter questioned the witness in reference to Roach and other points in the case. Holden said that on the night of the robbery he carried all the money out of the bank except the amount that Pare sneaked into his pockets while in the bank. It was on Saturday that they secured the combination of the safe, as it was market day in Napanee. He did not know whether it was the 5th of August or not; he was swearing to the day, not the date. About the end of July, in the summer of 1897, Holden, Mackie and Pare visited Montreal. Pare's mother died that month and his sister was in trouble for selling liquor without a license, so that he should remember the visit. Jimmie Jones was keeping store for Pare's sister at that time.

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish- ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

On that occasion Pare brought to Napanee a silver watch and some stud buttons for Ponton. The witness bought Ponton a bicycle lamp from a man in Montreal for \$1.50. The man had stolen it. Mr. Por- ter concluded his examination at 10 o'clock.

BY MR. HOLMAN.

Mr. Holman then took the witness in hand. After questioning him closely re- lative to his movements while at the Dominion Hotel, Belleville, Mr. Holman inquired:—When did you give up the idea of robbing the Merchants' Bank in Napa- nee? A.—I never heard of such a scheme.

In reference to the trip to Napanee to raise the money, Holden swore that he be- came suspicious when he heard that Pare had been to Napanee. He was afraid that he might have taken Ponton's money.

Q.—And you have not much faith in Pare? A.—Not when I caught him steal- ing inside the bank. Holden said that he and Pare had a conversation about the suit Ponton was taking against the bank for damages, and they arrange to raise some money to help sustain Ponton's action against the bank. They were to get it all back if the action was successful. Holden secured \$2,000 for this purpose, but a man from Montreal who was stopping at his house learned that he had this money, gave him a knock-out drop and took every dollar of it. Mr. Holman questioned Holden in reference to a postal card he received from Pare while in Boston. Q.—If Pare says that he did not send you this postal card, what? A.—Well, he lied, straight.

Q.—Pare can lie? A.—Yes, Q.—Would you believe him on his oath? A.—No.

"Nor would I," added Mr. Holman, as he resumed his seat.

Mr. Osler thought his learned friend had no right to say that.

(Continued on page 5.)

#### Impressing the Neighbors.

Mr. Wigsby—See here, my love, there is some mistake. The baggage de- livery man has left seven trunks on our front porch.

Mrs. Wigsby (who has just returned from the mountains)—Imbecile! Don't you understand? He's coming back after dark for the extra fare.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges- tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

## Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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## VENOMOUS SNAKES.

The Poison Machinery of the Rep- tiles and How It Is Operated.

Some years ago a physician undertook a series of experiments on snakes with a view to extracting a sufficient amount of their venom to form a basis for in- vestigation, in order, if possible, to dis- cover some antidote. His laboratory is a curious and somewhat uncanny place and one from which those with un- steady nerves instinctively recoil.

The apparatus for extracting the venom is a most ingenious and yet a very simple one. A bit of chamois is tied over the top of a funnel which leads to a bottle. Everything is secured very firmly. The snake is caught by the back of the neck and placed close to this chamois. He strikes his fangs through it, when tiny jets of venom are thrown from the fangs upon the glass sides of the bottle, trickling thence into the bottle. Again and again the snake is made to strike. If necessary, other snakes of the same species are used until a sufficient amount of the venom is collected.

The relative deadly qualities of the venom of snakes have also been the sub- ject of experiments. It appears that the diamond back rattlesnake is the most to be dreaded. The next in order is the banded rattlesnake, followed by the copperhead and the water moccasin or cottonmouth.

The poison machinery of the snake consists of a pair of needle pointed fangs, which, when the creature is at rest, are folded back in the roof of the mouth. When it becomes angry, these fangs are thrown forward, and in the act of striking a tiny jet of poison is thrown from each. The poison is a thin, yellow fluid which upon exposure de- composes very rapidly. Snake poison, if kept from the air or dried, retains its full force for many years.—New York

## About the House.



### AT THE DOOR.

Oh what care I for wealth or fame!  
They vanish as a dream,  
When night is drawn through gates of Dawn

On Slumber's ebbing stream!  
Let others sing of Death and War,  
Or Sorrow's tragic lore;  
But Love has come and calls me home  
To meet him at the door!

Oh, what care I to weave my Fate  
On Life's mysterious loom,  
Its warp and woof from peace aloof—  
The glitter and the gloom!  
Let others sing of Death and War,  
Of Sorrow's tragic lore;  
But Love has come and calls me home  
To meet him at the door!

Oh, what care I for clashing creeds,  
Or hostile schools of art,  
If I may wear through smile and tear  
The emine of the heart!  
Let others sing of Death and War,  
Of Sorrow's tragic lore;  
But Love has come and calls me home  
To meet him at the door!

Oh, what care I for houseless winds,  
With rain and darkness blent,  
If through the blight on me may light  
The shy dove of content!  
Let others sing of Death and War,  
Of Sorrow's tragic lore;  
But Love has come and calls me home  
To meet him at the door!

### HELPS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

There are a great many things which are not expensive, yet they lighten woman's work very much. The house-keeper will find a tin covered kitchen table a great convenience. It is easily kept clean, is not injured by setting hot dishes or cutting meat upon it, and will last for years. A good quality of tin should be used, and the piece cut large enough to turn over the edges and tuck on the under side of the table.

Small brushes are useful for cleaning beets or turnips before paring them, and discarded tooth-brushes are nice for cleaning lamp burners, silver and glass ware. Wash them in soapsuds occasionally, and hang them where they will dry thoroughly.

When bamboo or willow furniture becomes soiled, it may be cleaned by washing with salt and water and will look well for a long time. After it has turned dark and looks old, give it two coats of common white paint, and one coat of white enamel.

Ink spots may be removed by the use of acids, but these will take the color out of delicately tinted fabrics. This may be remedied by washing with strong borax water, which will neutralize the acid. By the way have you ever realized what a great labor saver borax is? An excellent cleaning fluid, that has the additional merit of being economical, is made by shaving a pound of hard soap into half a gallon of hot rain water and boiling until it is dissolved, then dissolve three ounces of borax in a gallon of water, and add this and one ounce of turpentine to

comes with such a method. The child very quickly finds out the interesting fact that he can always find out what he wants to know by asking, hence takes things easy, and if a suggestion is avoided it is very easy to keep a normal child to natural, healthy development of both body and mind, and harmonious development must result.

### PRUNING ROSES.

In the case of climbing or running or pillar roses, the end desired is as great an amount of bloom as the plants are capable of bearing. Such plants, are as a rule, strong growers, and if the soil fertility is kept up they are capable of producing an immense number of good blooms. Perfection of form and large size of bloom is not a direct object, as in the case of hybrid perpetuals, hybrid teas and tea roses, where close pruning is resorted to to attain such results. However, the gardener or pruner must use his judgment in regard to the capacity of the plant. Knowing the plant to be of a vigorous variety, and in good condition, as shown by the growth of wood of the previous year, it is safe to assume that it will be able to carry nearly as much bloom as can set on the strong canes and shoots of the last year's growth. It is always to be understood that the soil fertility is maintained in the highest condition by the use of stable manure or artificial fertilizers. The essential pruning, therefore, of climbing roses, in the condition mentioned, consists in shortening-in the long canes by removing some of the smaller growth at their tips, which was made late in the season, and also shortening in the last year's growth from the older canes, allowing as many buds to each shoot as, in the judgment of the pruner, may be well developed the coming season. Thus it will be seen that the work of pruning roses demands the exercise of the judgment of the pruner, based on a knowledge of the plant. But to formulate pruning directions as closely as possible, the following statements may be observed:

1. Cut away entirely all dead wood and all old canes that are no longer serviceable, and all weak shoots.
2. Leave as many principal canes as the plant appears capable of supporting.
3. Shorten the principal canes to strong, sound wood.
4. Shorten the shoots of last year's growth to a few buds, four to six, from which the plant will be able to produce new shoots sufficient to cover the whole space of the trellis, or that occupied by the main canes.

### BIGGEST WEDDING EVER KNOWN.

On the day that Alexander the Great was married no fewer than 20,202 persons in one ceremony were made husbands and wives. This seems impossible, but the event really took place, as historical records tell us. This monster wedding occurred upon the conquest by Alexander the Great of Persia, which was then ruled over by King Darius.

Alexander married Statira, the daughter of the conquered king, and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the noblest Persian and Median families; in addition to this, he stipulated that

## INDUSTRIOUS MONARCHS.

"Eunasy Lies the Head that Wears a Crown." is a True saying.

"As happy as a king" is an old way of expressing the idea of perfect happiness, but possibly happiness is not so truly a characteristic of royalty as hard work is, and "as busy as a king" may yet be considered a more fitting comparison. The working day of the kings and queens of Europe, unlike that of some of their subjects, has never yet been shortened by law, and it certainly is not shortened by custom.

The Emperor of Germany is not to be found in bed later than five o'clock in the summer, although in the winter he does not begin his day's labors until six. Since the empress herself prepares his morning cup of coffee, she, too, rises early, and the young German princes are brought up to follow the example of their parents.

The Princess of Wales, when at Marlborough House for the London season, is one of the hardest-worked women in England. When her children were young, says the Woman at Home, she always made it a rule to be ready for breakfast at half past eight in the morning, so as to go into the school-room at nine o'clock to inspect the "copies" written on the previous day. The energy required for the carrying out of such a rule will be better appreciated when it is understood that while at Marlborough House during the London season, the princess rarely finishes her day's duties before two o'clock in the morning. After her return from the entertainments at which her presence is a necessity, she usually takes the hours from twelve to two in the morning to write private letters, because she has so little time during the day. At Sandringham, however, when not entertaining large parties, she allows herself a little more rest.

The queen herself, although she is not now a young woman, never goes to bed before twelve o'clock, and is awakened soon after seven in the morning. During the day her time is so fully taken up that she has none to lie down and rest, as most of her subjects have after reaching her age. The late Empress of Austria was perhaps the earliest riser of all the royal personages of Europe. She allowed herself only the short sleep to be snatched between eleven o'clock at night and three the next morning. After that she was up, and the worst of it was that she insisted on her unfortunate suite being up also.

### AT MME. PATTI'S CASTLE.

Visiting Mme. Patti's superb castle in Wales, a guest not long since had a very curious experience. He chanced to open his window in the middle of the night, and, to his surprise, bells began to ring in every quarter of the grounds. Very much scared, but realizing that he had, after all, only set a burglar alarm going, the guest descended to reassure the household, when he instantly found himself in danger from a dozen roving dogs, who had obtained their freedom and were growling and snapping in the ugliest manner. At breakfast next morning he learned all about this curious fad of Mme. Patti, and wondered at it. The singer has a great dread of burglars. Some time ago a gang of these gentlemen from London attempted to obtain admittance, but were defeated in their object, and

## FOR TALK.

In a thriving jewelry store of his proprietor being a business man on a wife Marian is a and does all she can one of peace and

"What's the matter asked, having her bonnet and taken They had just evening party. " she repeated, drawing "You have been all the way home. "I'll tell you. "but don't be off about to say. Wume of small tall now you have wou night."

"Me-wounded uttered, looking surprise. "What "Don't you rem when I was disc Mr. Daniels?"

"No, I'm sure I say?"

"Well, when I sa you interrupted m

"Was that so t know?" his wife a humor, for, like didn't like to disc

"It was nothing Joseph, "but ver When I said my w it, for that was it mark was uncalled you spoke a smile company, and I f regarded me a co

"Then, again, du corrected me whe cation to. It wa Mrs. Daniels abou away. I said he r fore I could stop h assured the comp over half a mile."

"Indeed, I can bad about it, any "you are forever faults."

"Now, Marian d ing his chair clos caressing her gol promise to never company and woun have to-night?"

Mrs. Hodges ma ice, but she resol she could, and hel for the present.

One night two v ges gave a party After supper the around the fire t of the day.

"Hodges," said c noted silk deala "how does Thoma

"Oh, fine!" retu coining money no

This Thomas wa ther, and one who

"Glad of that, feared he would l paid for those goo

"No, there's no losing money," rel

"Why, Joseph," "don't you remen



...and add his and one ounce of turpentine to the soap mixture. Put it all in a jug and cork tightly. A little of this fluid will remove grease from clothing and carpets, and when diluted with water, is excellent for cleaning painted wood-work and straw matting. It is a good washing fluid also, and does not fade calicoes or other wash goods. A teaspoonful of borax in the last rinsing water will whiten muslin or linen beautifully; in fact borax is so inexpensive and can be used in so many ways that no housekeeper can afford to be without it.

A great deal of labor may be saved by painting the kitchen floor. The paint is bought already mixed and in any color you wish. Or if you do not want the floor painted, try oiling it. Scrub it clean and let it dry. Put a quart of boiled linseed oil in an old kettle, set it where it will keep hot, and pour a little in a vessel convenient for handling. Use a paint brush to put it on, brush it in well and add more oil from time to time as needed. Two coats of oil are usually enough at first, and if you will oil it twice a year after that you will be pleased with the result. Dust, water or grease will not penetrate the wood, and when you wish to clean it, all that is necessary is to wipe it with a wet rag.—E. J. C.

### BABY'S HEAD.

Many little babies have a tendency to an irritation of the scalp which is so common that one would almost fancy it was unavoidable. If the mother will give the matter her personal attention there is no reason why her baby's head should be disfigured by the unsightly eruption known variously by the disagreeable names of "cradle-cap," "milk-crust" and "scurf." When the first symptom of redness or a scaly condition of the scalp appears, the head should be regularly anointed each night with vaseline, which must be gently rubbed into the skin. This is to remain on all night, a large piece of soft linen protecting the pillow from grease. At the time of the morning bath the head is to be thickly lathered with old castile or tar soap, and then washed in warm water containing a little borax. In the first stages if the eruption this treatment will generally suffice, but if the yellowish crust has already formed, it may be easily removed with the towel in drying the head after the treatment just described. Any mother who has seen an otherwise pretty baby disfigured by a sore or irritated scalp will willingly take this trouble to keep her baby free of the malady.

### ANSWER CHILDISH QUESTIONS.

A child's questions should be answered very carefully, yet without suggestion, in order that there may be no physical strain, says an expert on kindergarten work. Hot-house growth and undue forcing are to be deprecated, a fact strongly condemned, in the raising of children. If no suggestion is given the active little minds will be fully satisfied with the answers given when once the habit has been established in the child's mind that his questions will always be answered. If mothers, who so often are victimized by persistent questioners among their own children, could learn the value of always answering a child's questions from the moment he begins to ask, remembering, however, that all he wants to accomplish is to satisfy the child's demand for knowledge, not give him an answer that to her mature mind seems the one to give, in order to teach him, as so many do, she would discover for herself the great value of this habit.

In addition to this, he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women.

When everything was settled a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were sixty feet high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the remaining 10,000 an outer court was inclosed, outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats, and ranged themselves in a semi-circle round the royal throne. Of course, the priests could not marry this vast number of couples, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed.

Thus ended the ceremony, and that vast number were married. Then followed the festival, which lasted five days, the grandeur of which has never been equaled since.

### A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

What a tall girl Brigham's daughter has grown to be! She must be six feet at least.

Yes, but she's a mighty nice girl and the little fellow that's going to marry her will be a lucky chap.

Who is he?

I don't know.

But you just spoke of him as a little fellow.

Well, being a tall girl, she wouldn't marry any but a little fellow, would she?

...but were defeated in their object, and since that date Mme. Pattl has set up every kind of burglar alarm that exists. The queer part about one of these is, however, well worth noticing. Her largest dog, an enormous brute, who might be relied on to cope with a little army of thieves, is kept rigorously chained in a patent kennel. But the chain is so arranged that should any one attempt to open a window or a door in the castle the dog is released and free to rove at his pleasure, it being presumed that he would at once make for the burglars and do his duty. The idea is ingenious, and, as the traveller discovered, not a little dangerous.

### SIMPLICITY.

There is a grandeur in simplicity which is all its own. The plainest language is the most effective. The noblest acts seem at this time the simplest. True greatness is like the mountain that does not impress you with its massive ruggedness until you gaze back at it from the far-distant valley.

### GIVE AS WELL AS RECEIVE.

Give out as well as take in, or expend as well as receive. God never intended us to selfishly enjoy the good things of His providence, and of His grace, but to be distributors of His material and gracious bounties. There is a peculiar pleasure in giving, which more than compensates for the relinquishment of what we lay out for other's benefit.

"don't you remember other night"—her quick glance at his not notice it for she husband's mistake—ed he wouldn't get goods sent to Thurs dear, I hope he won't it would ruin him.

"Oh, Marian, you this matter," said I stands all right firm."

"Well, I guess I I tortured his wife, "fo about it, and if I w more to do with s

Joseph Hodges cou face showed his l meaning glances to

About 10 o'clock t ing, as Mr. and I thinking of retirin and Jim Thomas en

"For heaven's sak matter" cried Mr ing his deathlike o

"I am ruined," he ed man."

"Is it that western lan.

"No," he said sad here have come dov

"Do you mean all turned Joseph.

"Yes, everything," brokenly.

"Somehow Edmur that I feared the v

owing him a large st ed it immediately

month and all wou late now; he has pla my goods."

Marian sat pale ar plainly saw what s

alas! too late to rec words. Looking up

face she uttered in Jim. I am the caus

don't blame me nov of my foolish habit

husband before oth Mrs. Hodges slept

and arose next mor ing heart and hee clasped her to his

her, as also did her This eased her son

her brother drop f tion all through her

After a time Th their note, and Th cancel his debts.

nership with Josep carried on a profitab

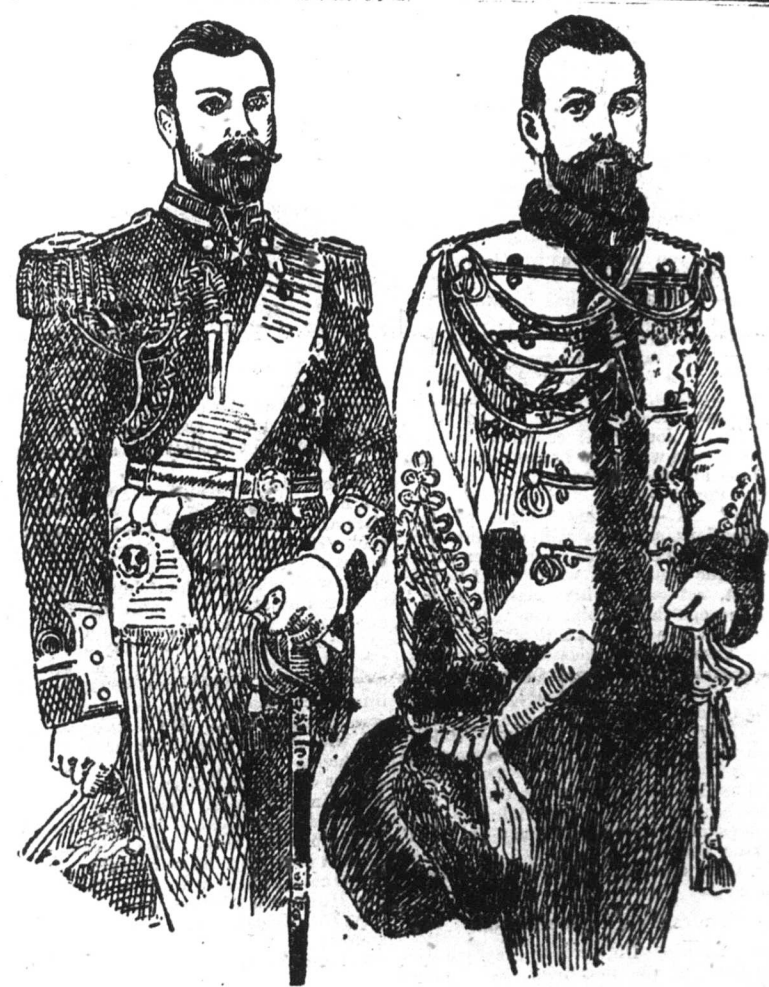
But Marian nev rible lesson. Never interrupt her hus with needless corre

### PHOSPHATING

"The Rorder Cou discusses the clov matter, and speaks examples of the effe plate Powder on g

Hicks—There goes himself, as usual there's nothing prot

It wa  
that  
"Dea  
"for



PRINCE GEORGE, DUKE OF YORK, AND NICHOLAS, CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Two royal first cousins with a striking mutual resemblance.

lage is located a gh standard, its sole Joseph Hodges, a o small scale. His ithful life partner, n to make his home comfort.

fter, Joseph" she oved her coat and a seat by the fire. returned from an What's the matter" ing nearer the gate. o sober and torpid

arian," he replied, ended at what I'm re I to recite a vol- I couldn't tell you aded my feelings to-

our feelings?" she at her husband in lo-you mean?" mber your remark ssing bicycles with

don't; what did I d my wheel cost \$90 and said only \$85." rrible, I'd like to ked, not in the best many others, she ss her faults.

terrible," returned r annoying to me. eel cost \$90, I meant price, and your re- for. The moment passed around the lt as though they imon booster."

ring the evening you a there was no oc- when I was telling my horse running n nearly a mile be- n, but you instantly ny that it "wasn't

at see anything so ay," she answered, accusing me of my ar," he said, draw- to her and fondly en head, "will you gain correct me in l my feelings as you

le no decided prom- ed to do the best e the matter rested

eks later Mr. Hod- at his own house. company gathered ) discuss the topics

ne of the visitors, a named Edmunds, get along now?" ned Hodges; "he is r."

"Mrs. Hodges' bro- n she loved dearly. said Edmunds. "I ave trouble getting s sent out west." ear of Jim Thomas urned Hodges. nterrupted his wife,

Empress was adored in Hungary, returned the affection of the Magyars with a heartiness the sincerity of which was never doubted in the Kingdom of the Five Rivers. She shared in their field sports, to which she imparted an impulse and prestige of unprecedented force. She spoke and wrote their language—the most difficult of European tongues—to absolute perfection. Her proficiency in their natural history and literature was such as to rouse the respectful envy of such instructed and scientific patriots as Vambéry and Ferencz Pulszky Deak, the Hampden of Magyarland, pronounced her "the noblest Hungarian of them all" and—having refused titles and millions as the reward of his services to his country—accepted, instead of honors and wealth, a pair of slippers worked for him by the slender hands of the Queen of Hungary. When he died, she watched and prayed by his corpse, and was shaken by paroxysms of grief as she knelt at the foot of his bier. This devotion of the Princess of Hungary had, however, its drawbacks. The more it became known that she preferred the Hungarians, and that Budapest or Godollo, with its woods and quietude, reminded her of Posenhofen, the less were the Viennese disposed to study her character and to appreciate her noble motives. Adored though she was in her younger days her popularity in Austria steadily declined, until the tragic death of the Crown Prince restored her to the national sympathy.

#### PRETTIEST GIRL IN PARIS.

Mlle. Ernestine Curot has been chosen as the muse of Paris, she having been proclaimed in public competition the most beautiful girl in the city. Mlle. Curot follows the occupation of milliner. She is eighteen years of age, has blonde hair, and large dark eyes; her nose is slightly retoussé, her figure is small, but graceful, and altogether she is described as being "an incarnation of delicious coquetry."

#### PROMPT FOR ONCE.

Queer about Clara's wedding with that plumber. What was queer? Why, he came to get married at the very day and hour he said he would.

#### Active Man Wanted.

To read this advertisement and then give Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor a trial. It never fails to cure. Acts in twenty-four hours and causes neither pain nor discomfort. Putnam's Corn Extractor extracts corns. It is the best.

#### WIDELY CONCERNED.

Does your wife take any interest in local politics? With me election nights—to hear the returns and get me home in good time. Yes; she always goes down town

Trouble in the camp.—There seemed to be a rather acrimonious discussion going on as I went by headquarters. Yes, said the Salvation Army Captain, sadly. Brother Jones, who beats the drum, happened to say to Brother Smith, who does most of the preaching, that actions spoke louder than words.

#### The New Woman.

Now enters upon pursuits formerly monopolized by men. But the feminine nerves are still hers and she suffers from toothache. To her we recom-

## Attack of the Blues

is quickly dispelled by using

**LUDELLA CEYLON TEA**

It is a sure antidote.—

Lead packages.— 25, 40, 50 and 60c.

## WILKINS & CO.

### SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.



**AXES, Solid Steel, 50 Cents Each.**

**Hammers** solid steel 25c each

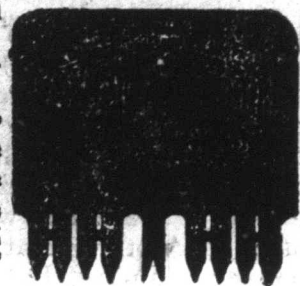
**Violins** \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 each.

**Lance-Tooth Saws,**

**THE "HEADLIGHT,"**

One of the fastest and most perfect saws made, every 50c foot

**Mouth Organs** at 10, 20, 25 and 50 cts. each. Our 25c and 50c Mouth Organs are post-paid at the price.



**WILKINS & CO.,**  
166 and 168 King St. East, Toronto.

W P C 948

**SALVAGE CASINGS**—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. **PARK, BLACKWELL & CO.,** Toronto.

**MINERALS TESTED** for gold, etc. Write for prices. **MILTON HER-LEY, B. A. Sc.,** 16 St. Sacramento St., Montreal, Que.

**TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL** offers special inducements to young men desirous of making up Outting. Full particulars on application. 113 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

**Free** One 2-cent stamp will get you a free sample of Campana's Italian Balm, the best preparation for all roughness of skin, chapped hands or face. The Huthings Medicine Co., Toronto.

**Speech Impediments** of any nature treated. Consult a qualified practitioner, who was for years a painful stammerer, and has cured many who failed elsewhere. Write to W. J. Arnett, M.D., Berlin, Ont.

**Bookbinding,** Send your magazines, have them nicely bound. Bill Heads, Statements, Letter Heads, Cards in stock and to order. Send Acct. Books. 25c and receive post-paid counter daybook 54x14, 180 pages ruled. G. H. Langman, 92 King-st. Hamilton

**LITTLE GIANT TYPEWRITER**—A really practical machine and not a mere toy. Price delivered \$1.25. Agents wanted. **THE HOWELL BOOK COMPANY, 26-28 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.**

**Stammerers**—Your trouble has been solved at last. I have spent 40 years of incessant toil, the fruit of it can be yours. Call or write W. K. BATE, Specialist, 392 College St., Toronto.

## Birds

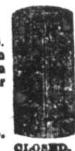
Choice Singing Canaries \$1.50 up  
—Hens 50 cents—guaranteed.  
Expressed on receipt of price.  
G. WALLIS,  
346 College St., Toronto.



#### THE TRIUMPH

**ADJUSTABLE STOVE PIPES.** Easy put up and taken down. Can be cleaned, nested, and put away in a small space. Ask your dealers for them. Manufactured by

**G. B. BARCLAY,**  
165 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.



IF you had any APPLES, BUTTER, EGGS or FLOUR to ship, ship them to

**The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,**  
Toronto.

**Superior** To all others. Germ-proof cloth

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Only institution in Canada for the cure of every phase of speech defect. Established 1870. 1880. Cure guaranteed.

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Pamphlets and Samples of Material of our Steel Frame **Niagara Vapor Bath** sent to any address on receipt of stamp. Thermometer Attachment and Vaporizer Complete. Agents Wanted for Best Selling Bath in America. **The Niagara Vapor Bath Co.,** 11 Grand Opera Place, Toronto

## HEALTH RESTORED WITHOUT MEDICINE OR EXPENSE TO THE MOST DISORDERED STOMACH, LUNGS, NERVES, LIVER, BLOOD, BLADDER, KIDNEYS, BRAIN and BREATH by

**DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ANABIOA FOOD,** which SAVES INVALIDS and CHILDREN, and also Re-creates stultified infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It cures when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

**50 YEARS' INVARIABLE SUCCESS,** 100,000 ANNUAL CURES of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Obstruction, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency.

**DU BARRY and Co. (Limited), 77 Regent-street, London, W., also in Paris, 118 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in tins 2s., 3s., 6d., 8s., 14s. Sent carriage free. Also DU BARRY'S REVALENTA BISCUITS, in tins 2s., 6d., and 6s.**



ber he told us the  
ere Hodges cast a  
wife, but she would  
he must correct her  
"he said he fear-  
et his pay for the  
rston & Co., and, oh  
n't lose all that, for  
a."  
u don't understand  
her husband. "Jim  
with the western

know," quickly re-  
for I heard him tell  
was Jim I'd have no  
such people."  
uld say no more; his  
feelings as he cast  
toward his wife.  
the following even-  
Mrs. Hodges were  
ng, the door opened  
ntered.  
ke, Jim! What's the  
rs. Hodges, perceiv-  
countenance.  
he said, "yes a ruin-  
rn firm?" asked Mar-

dly, "but the people  
own on me."  
ill is lost, Jim," re-  
," he replied heart-  
ands has discovered  
western firm, and,  
sum, he has demand-  
y. Just another  
uld be safe, but it's  
laced an officer over

and trembling. She  
she had done, but,  
recall those few hasty  
into her brother's  
a feeble voice: "Oh,  
ise of all this, but  
ow. It is the result  
of correcting my  
hers."  
pt little that night,  
orning with an ach-  
ead. Her husband  
bosom and forgave  
r brother.  
mewhat, but she saw  
from his high posi-  
er fault.  
hurstson & Co. paid  
thomas was able to  
He went into part-  
ph Hodges, and both  
able business.  
ver forgot her ter-  
er after this did she  
usband in company  
reactions.

NG PASTURES.  
ounties Advertiser"  
over and phosphate  
s of "the remarkable  
fect of Thomas-Phos-  
grazing pastures."

as Stilson, talking to  
al. Wicks — Yes;  
oud about Stilson.

mend Nerviline, nerve-pain cure, cures  
toothache in a moment. Nerviline,  
the most marvellous pain remedy  
known to science. Nerviline may be  
used efficaciously for all nerve pain.

#### THE RETORT HUMOROUS.

Higgins, people say I look like you;  
do you mind it?  
No; a good book or play is always  
well-advertised by its burlesques.

#### ACCEPTED AUTHORITIES ON MAN- URING.

David Popplewell in writing from  
Low Fell, Gateshead, in May of this  
year to the "Scottish Farmer," con-  
cludes:—"These investigations of Ger-  
many's most eminent agricultural  
chemists furnish unanimous evidence  
of the value attached to Thomas-Phos-  
phate Powder in Germany, where they  
are accepted as trustworthy and cor-  
rect by all farmers, and in that coun-  
try Thomas-Phosphate Powder is be-  
coming more and more recognized as  
the great fundamental factor in man-  
urial practice."

#### HER INFALLIBLE SIGN.

Mrs. Selldom-Holme—I knew it was  
going to turn warm.  
Mrs. Gofrequent—Chilblains?  
Mrs. Selldom-Holme—O, no. Nothing  
of that kind. My husband had just  
put on his heavy winter undercloth-  
ing. That's how I knew.

#### PECULIAR INSECTS.

The insect known as the water boat-  
man has a regular pair of oars, his  
legs being used as such. He swims on  
his back, as in this position there is  
less resistance to his progress.

#### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for  
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by  
Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We have un-errigued, have known F. J. Cheney  
for the last fifteen years and believe him  
perfectly honorable in all business transactions  
and financially able to carry out any obliga-  
tions made by the firm.  
WERT & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,  
O.; WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale  
Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-  
ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-  
faces of the system. Testimonials sent free.  
Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### THE HUSBAND'S PREFERENCE.

Watts—Seems to have been some  
trouble over at Kickwire's house.  
Potts—Well, yes. His wife told him  
to advertise for a parlor maid, and he  
goes and puts in the ad., "blonde pre-  
ferred."

THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER

a wife woman  
aid "Blue Ribbon  
is good enough  
me!"


**Four Dollars**  
Complete. To be had only from W.  
ROBERTS, 31 Queen St. E., Toronto.  
Send stamp for circular and sample  
of cloth before buying elsewhere.

Commercial Report  
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For Banks and  
Mercantile Business.  
THE OFFICE SPECIALTY TRADING CO., Limited,  
TORONTO AND NEWMARKET, Ont.

Central  
*Business College*  
STRATFORD, ONT.  
Best Commercial School in the Province; enter now;  
catalogue free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

**Dominion Line Steamships.**  
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool in summer. Large  
and fast twin screw steamships "Labrador," "Van-  
couver," "Dominion," "Scotswoman," "Yorkshire."  
Superior accommodation for First Cabin, Sec-  
ond Cabin and Steerage passengers. Rates of  
passage—First Cabin, \$60.00; Second Cabin,  
\$35; Steerage \$22.50 and upward according to  
steamer and berth. For all information apply  
to Local Agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,  
Gen'l Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

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MERCHANTS,  
Rooms 409-12 Board of Trade Building,  
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THOMAS F. VVYN. JOHN L. COFFEE.

**Odorless**  
The  
  
Crematory  
**Closet.**  
The best and most sensible inven-  
tion of the age. Endorsed and recom-  
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ABLE that no home should be with-  
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**THE ODORLESS CREMATORY and  
GENERAL HEATING CO.,**  
Hamilton, Ont.

**The Snake River Mining Co.**  
**LIMITED.**  
INCORPORATED UNDER THE ONTARIO MINING COMPANIES'  
INCORPORATION ACT.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:**  
W. W. OGDEN, M.D., Toronto, President  
S. F. KILGORE, Toronto, Vice-Pres. & Man.  
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**Capital Stock \$2,500,000, Divided into  
Shares of \$1 each.**  
**Stock Non-Assessable. No Personal  
Liability.**

This Company has secured by purchase 680 acres of gold-stocked  
lands on the Snake River of Idaho, containing about **Fifty Million**  
cubic yards of gravel which pans from assays made an average value  
of over \$1.50 per yard in gold, and the cost of saving the gold is only 3  
cents per yard by using the Improved Dredge, manufactured by the  
"Risdon Iron Co.," of San Francisco.

Five hundred thousand (\$500,000) of the preferred shares, par value  
\$1 each are offered at 25 cents per share. Those shares will receive a  
dividend of five per cent. on the par value before the common stock will  
receive any dividend. We predict that this stock will be worth par in  
six months. The Company is negotiating for another Placer property  
which pans as high as \$9 per yard, and a free-milling quartz property  
that assays from \$30 to \$300 per ton.

This is the best stock ever offered in Canada, as the gold is in sight  
and only requires the proper machinery to separate it from the gravel.

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# FOR ZERO WEATHER

The cold snap makes us all put on the heavy Overcoats and if you have not already provided yourself with one, now is the time. We never had in our stores a finer stock or a larger assortment than we have to-day.

## Custom Tailoring

In this branch of our business we are very busy filling orders. We would like to count you as one of our Customers. We think we can make you clothing that would please you and will be pleased to show you what we have.

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Clothing, Hats and Caps.

## COAL...

### ...Down to \$5.00

**J. R. DAFOE** wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that he will for the next 30 days sell choice hard Coal, well Screened, and delivered to any part of the town for \$5.00 per ton.

Coal is mined in Scranton Division and equal to any sold in Canada.

Order while the opportunity offers and get first-class Coal cheap.

Office, Foot of East street.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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We make a specialty of

### Flavoring Extracts

—AT—

DETLOF'S MEDICAL HALL.

TRY OUR EXTRACT OF VANILLA

IT CANNOT BE BEAT.

## THE BANK ROBBERY

(Continued from page 5.)

After Dr. Ward and Police Magistrate Daly had been examined it was decided that the deposition of John D. Hill, the Indian witness, given at the preliminary enquiry, should be read, as he is too ill to appear. It relates to the visit Holden and Mackie paid to Hill's house in the winter of 1897.

Daniel Cox, general foreman of Taylor's safe works, gave expert evidence and stated it as his opinion that a combination could not be worked without a knowledge of the numbers. The hole bored in the side of the safe was directly in line with the locking.

Geo. Wilkes, the Pinkerton detective, went on the stand, and told of finding the slip of paper containing the impressions of the key of Baine's private compartment in the safe. He found it in Ponton's private room.

Mr. Porter was cross-examining the witness when the court rose for lunch.

Monday Afternoon.

Detective Wilkes' cross-examination was proceeded with. He said that he could make a key impression on paper, had possession of the key of Baine's compartment of the safe when he made the search of Ponton's rooms, and could have placed the slip containing the key impressions in Ponton's room had he desired to do so.

W. H. Gordon, book-keeper for Geo. Ritchie & Co., Belleville, testified that on the 18th of November, 1897, he forwarded W. H. Ponton an account for \$14. He rendered the account three times, and eventually put a draft through the Bank of Commerce, which Ponton paid by check. The check, part of Detective Dougherty's find, was produced and identified by the witness. To Mr. Porter he said that Ponton's credit was good and he enjoyed a good reputation in Belleville.

Mrs. Gilbert McGreer was one of the most important witnesses of the day. She is a sister of the proprietor of the Grange block, in which Ponton's rooms were situated, and although she lived in the country a few miles from town she kept rooms in the block for the accommodation of her son, and she frequently spent a couple of days there. On the night the robbery was committed she slept there. She went to bed early and was awakened by a loud noise, followed by a crash. After the noise footsteps came into the room underneath. There was a long-drawn sigh, and "Oh, dear me! Oh, dear me!" All was quiet for about ten minutes. Footsteps went out on the landing and the noise died away, and after about five minutes footsteps returned and went through to the inner room. There was a moving, a stirring, a walking, in a hurried, quiet manner. The footsteps went out again; she heard them on the landing, and the noise died away again. Then it might be in a quarter of an hour she heard the footsteps again in the room; after an interval she heard them on the landing, they died away and all was quiet. In twenty minutes, it might be half an hour, she heard footsteps again on the landing, walking through to the inner room, as she judged. In about two minutes, or it might be three, one was followed by another. The same moving, stirring, walking, in a hurried, quiet manner. This lasted for about half an hour. Then she heard low voices. Then the footsteps retreated again. Then on the landing she heard them die away. Then she heard

noises as she had described after any came in. If Pare and Holden's were true she did not suppose it could be them she heard between 1 and 3, but she did not know. The whole night she heard noises from Mr. Ponton's bedroom.

BY MR. HOLMAN.

Mr. Holman—You had a ground of complaint about the keyholes being plugged up? A.—There was no ground of complaint.

Q.—The holes were plugged up before Mr. Ponton took the rooms? A.—The holes were not plugged up until after Mr. Ponton came.

Joseph Haycock, the younger, followed his aunt in giving testimony. He spent the night with his aunt and occupied a room with her son directly above Ponton's sleeping apartments. He, too, heard the noises, but described them as a movement of light footsteps and a low murmuring of voices.

Clarence Bogart, manager of the Montreal branch of the bank, testified that Ponton in accounting for his finances, prior to his first arrest, had expended \$80, which he could not satisfactorily account for.

Detective Greer and High Constable Sills gave evidence, the former relative to the interviews held with Ponton re his finances, and the latter to the finding of the keys in the lockup.

The court then adjourned until 9 a.m.

Tuesday Morning.

When court opened this morning Mr. Osler intimated that the Crown's case was presented. The defence of the prisoner Mackie was then proceeded with.

George M. Parrott, Raymond Harmer, Boyce Allen and G. Seals were called. Their evidence went to show that Pare and Holden had two men with them while on the job. Raymond Harmer testified that he saw two women in the woods with Pare and Holden on several occasions. The defence was not permitted to call witnesses to contradict the evidence of Willie Mix, as it had neglected to lay a foundation.

Geo. Hall, of Tweed, remembered a visit Walter Fanning and Robert Mackie paid to Robert Caskey, in August of last year. Fanning bought a horse from Caskey.

Robert Caskey, of Hungerford, told of Walter Fanning purchasing a horse from him in August, 1897, and that Robert Mackie was present at his house on that occasion.

James W. Mackie, "the whale," went on the stand and told of taking a drive to Napanee with a couple of strangers in the winter of 1896-97. They parted in Napanee, the strangers to drive to Kingston, and the witness returned home on the train. They put up the horses in the Royal hotel shed while they went around town endeavoring to get a drink. The witness said that he had hired the rig to go to Frankford for those men, whom he did not know, to go to Kingston. He did not know anything about the robbery, and had never received \$1,100 with it. His brother Robert had been "pulled up" for hiring this rig under false pretences, and it had cost the witness \$20 to settle the matter.

Nathan Easton and Fred Cero, of Belleville, testified that on August 28, 1897, between 1 and 2 a.m., they visited Robert Mackie's house and delivered a message to him in person.

Dr. Dolan, of Belleville, remembered administering chloroform to a Maud Mackie on August 6, 1897.

Knowlton Sanford repeated his story about coming from Belleville on a freight to meet Pare and Holden in the woods during the summer of 1897.

The defence scored an important point by the testimony of Walter Fanning, horse dealer, Belleville, who confirmed Messrs. Caskey's and Hall's stories, as to the visit to Tweed and the purchase of the horse. This transaction, Mr. Fanning affirmed, was on the 27th of August, 1897, and Robt. Mackie was with him at Caskey's place, in Hungerford township, when he bought the animal.

Court adjourned until 2 p.m.

and he told any noises in the night of the robbery. Jas. Roblin and leaning against the 1 Aug. 27th and also heard coin clinking. Sheriff Hawley had on the night Mr. was at the party, wh Dr. Vrooman testified July 27th.

John McKee, black Wilkes a piece of wit

W. H. Durand tes the bank and that he that the safe was loc when the manager never told Senkler couver, that he had a lady asking for an no recollection of a letter.

C. D. Macauley, o Ponton at the home to 11 o'clock p.m. Mrs. C. D. Macauley band's story as to A Miss Lulu Davy similar nature to the

Wednesday

Miss Fannie Newl McLean, of Bellevill Davy's house on Ap Ponton was there up

James Starling, Billy Ponton a mode was in Goderich on a yacht Skylark. He at Mrs. Davy's on St

Geo. Hanwell, unc testified that Ponton remembered the nigh got in between the h He was certain of yersation with his v mark of Billy Por would not let him go

I. B. A. Lucas, of he did not sell two re onto or Deeseronto Ju 26, 1898.

Rev. Mr. McLea (treasurer), and E. N the Belleville High S excellent character F ville.

W. H. Green, ex bank knew of the bor W. C. Smith, jewe think a Yale lock ke a paper impression.

John Abbott, G. T frequently seen tin t track in the vicinity

J. W. Gilkison and not allowed an oppc occasions when the without a knowledge as the Crown objecte

A SAFE LOCK

Then Mr. Arthur (The Renfrew Journal witness, went on the his system and ex nation locks. He di the ledge of the deak duced were Sargent wheel and four-wheel ing up the former, w 45, the witness op other numbers which among them 24, 34 which he proceeded t

His Lordship stood ly interested in the pounced on a sheet Gravelle had before l he exclaimed; "he notes. The question lock without the nun

Mr. Porter—Ca wheel combination numbers? A.—I b His Lordship—C: can.

"Let someone g numbers he does no Judge. "He com



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**NAPANEE, FRIDAY, DEC 2, 1898**

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
 All Druggists refund the money if it fails  
 to cure. 25c. 17-ly

**Two Stores to Rent.**  
 In the Rennie Block, Napanee. Apply  
 on the premises to Miss J. L. RENNIE, or  
 to LAHEY & McKENTY.

**Teachers.**  
 A reliable timepiece from \$10 upwards.  
 Silver and enamel watches \$5, ladies size,  
 at Arnott's, south of post office, on John  
 street.

**Children Cry for  
 CASTORIA.**

**The Greatest Show on Earth.**  
 Of Stoves, and stoves that are made by  
 people who know how to make stoves,  
 handled by people who know what good  
 stoves are **BOYLE & SON.**

**At Home.**  
 The next "At Home" under the auspices  
 of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will be  
 given by Mrs. Holmes on Wednesday, the  
 7th December, from 4 to 6 o'clock. All  
 warmly welcomed.

**Wheat Wanted.**  
 J. R. DAFOE is paying 70c for good  
 samples of Spring Wheat, and highest  
 market price for all kinds of grain deliver-  
 ed at big mill, Napanee.

**To Dairymen and Stockmen.**  
 On Dec. 15th, G. M. Neely is going to  
 sell, at his residence,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of the  
 village of Selby, his large stock of dairy  
 cattle. He will also offer, subject to a  
 reserve bid, some registered Shorthorns and  
 Ayrshires (male and female).

**The Trial to go on.**  
 During the past few years thousands  
 have had their eyes tested by Smith the  
 optician. Many to whom nature has de-  
 nied normal vision enjoy perfect sight by  
 the aid of his scientifically adjusted  
 glasses. Do your eyes tire easily? Do  
 they burn? Does the type become blur-  
 ry in reading? Do you suffer from  
 frontal headache? If so you need glasses.  
 You can't tell what ails your eyes until you  
 have them examined. Don't guess, don't  
 guess! know, know absolutely, have  
 your eyes examined at Smith's Jewelry  
 store.

A large amount of local news and corres-  
 pondence is left over this week as our  
 space is largely devoted to the Ponton trial.

footsteps again; it might be two or it  
 might be three; in about half an hour, but  
 it might be only twenty minutes. As be-  
 fore they walked right straight through to  
 the same farther room. The same moving,  
 stirring, walking, in a hurried, quiet man-  
 ner, and there were low voices. This kept  
 up for some length of time, and it was a  
 continuation of this till about three in the  
 morning.

Q.—When did you get to sleep? A.—It  
 was about three.

Q.—All the time lying in bed? A.—No;  
 after about the second time I got up and  
 went to the window, thinking I might  
 have broken.

Q.—What certainly have you that the  
 noises were in the rooms you have indi-  
 cated? A.—By always hearing the click  
 of the lock on the door.

Q.—When did you hear of the Dominion  
 Bank being robbed? A.—On Monday  
 afternoon.

Q.—Who did you speak to about the  
 noises? A.—My son, then Mrs. Madden,  
 then Mrs. Alex. Grange, and then to my  
 brother, Mr. Alex. Grange, on Sunday  
 afternoon between two and three.

**MR. PORTER'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.**

Q.—These noises were all loud enough  
 for you to hear? There must have been a  
 lot of noise? A.—There was not so much  
 noise, but I heard it distinctly.

Q.—Pare and Holden told us they were  
 quiet and spoke in whispers. A.—I could  
 not hear that.

Q.—If they told the truth they could not  
 be the persons whom you heard? A.—  
 Not if they spoke in whispers.

Q.—In your previous examination you  
 said you did not hear the door open or  
 shut; how do you reconcile that? A.—  
 Well, that is right. It was the click of  
 the lock I heard.

Q.—What would make that? A.—The  
 opening or the closing of the door.

Q.—And yet you did not say you heard  
 the door open or close? A.—I don't say  
 so yet.

Q.—How many times did these people  
 go out? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you remember swearing before  
 that they came in or went out seven or  
 eight times? A.—That is what I thought.

Q.—Pare and Holden have sworn they  
 went in, out to the bank, came in and  
 went out finally; that would be twice, so  
 they could not be the ones who made the  
 noise? A.—They might have been on  
 some of the occasions.

Q.—But not all? A.—No.

Q.—Now, Mrs. McGreer, said Mr. Porter,  
 insinuatingly, did not you dream all this?  
 Mrs. McGreer's answer was a very decided  
 "no."

Q.—You are sure you did not dream it?  
 A.—I am.

Q.—Are you sure you did not hear this  
 noise once and dream it over seven or eight  
 times? A.—No, I never dreamed it.

Q.—There is no possibility of that? A.—  
 No possibility of that.

The witness was asked as to noises she  
 spoke of last year which she heard in the  
 morning while lighting the kitchen fire.  
 Some time after 7 she heard two people in  
 Ponton's outer room speaking in a hurried  
 and excited tone, louder than at night. At  
 the first trial she had not been asked any-  
 thing about the clicking of the lock. She  
 was sure about the sounds ceasing at 3  
 o'clock, because she heard the town clock  
 strike, and it was some time after the first  
 of the sounds that she heard the clock  
 strike 11. The other hours she also heard  
 without listening to them in particular.  
 There seemed to be the moving of a chair  
 or table and there was the same kind of a

**Tuesday Afternoon.**

After adjournment James Davidson  
 hotelkeeper, Shannonville, followed James  
 W. Mackie and told of the visit "The  
 Whale" and two strangers paid his house  
 in January on the occasion of the runaway.  
 Robert Mackie did not form one of the  
 party.

James Mackie, sr., the father of Robert,  
 gave his evidence, but nothing new was  
 elicited from him. He did not know Pare,  
 but Holden had called at the Dominion  
 Hotel, in Belleville, on one occasion in 1897  
 and enquired for a letter.

John Mackie, jr., swore positively that  
 Pare and Holden had never put up at the  
 Dominion Hotel, and that he had never  
 seen Pare or Holden until he saw them in  
 the Napanee jail. On that occasion Pare  
 had greeted him with the words: "How  
 are you John?"

Mrs. Tessie Mackie, the prisoner's wife,  
 gave evidence. The defence will endeavor  
 to establish that on August 26th, 1897,  
 Mackie's little daughter, Maudie, had her  
 teeth treated by Dr. Duimague, and that  
 the prisoner accompanied his wife and  
 daughter to their home at 6 p.m., from the  
 dental rooms. Mrs. Mackie testified to  
 that to-day, as did her little daughter, but  
 the fixing of the time will be left to the  
 dentist to establish. Mrs. Mackie flatly  
 contradicted Miss Sarah French's testi-  
 mony and declared that the young lady  
 had perjured herself. To Mr. Osler she  
 declared that she had never told Margaret  
 French prior to the robbery that Ponton  
 and Mackie, with two other men, had per-  
 fected arrangements to rob the bank. She  
 had visited Margaret French in Toronto  
 after that witness had given her testimony  
 at the preliminary investigation, but had  
 not told her that James Mackie was pre-  
 pared to give her money if she would go  
 away and not be a witness at the trial.  
 She visited her to ascertain why she had  
 said such things against her husband.  
 Margaret French had written letters to her  
 demanding money and had also sent a  
 threatening letter to her sister-in-law.

Eleven witnesses were called this after-  
 noon in Ponton's behalf. Jas. Rooney,  
 John Osborne, Casey Denison, Jas. Davis,  
 and Jas. Harmer, who reside on Centre  
 street, near the point where Pare had his  
 alleged interview with Ponton, testified  
 that they had never seen Ponton in that  
 locality during the summer of 1897. T. G.  
 Carscallen saw a man in the bank near the  
 vault at 2 p.m. on July 28th, 1897. Wm.  
 Mallock, G. T. R. engineer, testified that  
 the only compound engine in the service  
 was in the repair shop on August 27th, but  
 that other engines could make the grade  
 near Napanee at speed. A. S. Brown, of  
 Galt; Fred Smith, S. McCoy, and A. E.  
 Douglas gave evidence accounting for  
 Ponton's movements up to 11.30 p.m. on  
 the night of the robbery. Court adjourned  
 till 9 a.m.

**Wednesday Morning.**

This morning William Coates and Roland  
 Hawley gave evidence as to Ponton's move-  
 ments on the night of the robbery up to  
 the hour of 11:30.

Chas. Bartlett, grain merchant, told of  
 the loss of 150 Canadian cents done up in  
 three paper cartridges. He kept the cop-  
 pers in a drawer in his office and procured  
 them from the bank about a month prior  
 to the robbery.

Dr. Wagar, whose office is in the Grange  
 block, had seen, prior to the robbery, cigar  
 stubs, etc., in the hallway when going to  
 his office in the morning.

Wm. Templeton gave evidence contra-  
 dicting Pare's story that a man could  
 stand on Centre street and see a man look-  
 ing into the back window of the bank.

Alex. Walker, of Belleville, testified that  
 Ponton was working with him in the  
 library during the week of April 27 from  
 the hours of 8 to 6 p.m.

Detective Hodgins, of Toronto, arrived  
 on the scene of the robbery on August 29  
 and remained till Sept. 7. He had been  
 in Ponton's rooms with Detectives Greer  
 and Wilkes; made a search, but nothing  
 of an incriminating character was dis-

judge. "He come  
 figures made up and  
 make a demonstrati-  
 ability to open a loc-  
 knowing nothing about  
 Mr. Porter—Would  
 different sets of num-  
 three-wheel lock as it  
 tion? A.—Probably  
 less; some combinati-  
 others a hundred or n-  
 average.

Q.—You are prep-  
 that on the lock? A.

Q.—It is a perfect l-  
 Q.—When did you

A.—Five or six week-  
 Q.—What do you s-

5, 20, 25? A.—I o-  
 Q.—Take the lock i-

combination, you not k-  
 would it take to ope-  
 ten minutes.

Q.—Can it be open-  
 numbers. A.—Certa-

Q.—Would you mi-  
 or one? A.—23, 35,

Q.—Are you pref-  
 that? A.—I am.

A CRITICAL

All eyes were up-  
 proposed to open the  
 bers 35, 49. The fir-  
 failure. Again he d-  
 still the lock proved  
 could hear a pin dro-  
 made the third attem-  
 evidently gone wrong  
 it was an anxious mo-

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 Fall &  
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 Suit of an all-  
 good pattern a-  
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 goods that are  
 in the  
 It will pay y-  
 stock, and we v-  
 to show you,  
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 & S**

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**BEEF IRON & WINE**  
 In Full 16 Ounce Bottles  
 —AT—  
**DETLOF'S MEDICAL HALL.**

# The Popular Dry Goods House

## Men's Clothing.

### Suits, Ulsters.

There are some bargains in GOOD CLOTHING which can't be duplicated anywhere to-day. Some men's winter Suits to be sold at \$8.00 are worth a careful examination. We have lower priced ones but none cheaper, and we are selling good ulsters very cheap. The low priced ones are all gone and the good ones cost you very little more.

## Boys' Underwear.

We spoke last week of Boys' Underwear. There is a small lot of ALL WOOL Underwear (Shirts and Drawers) for little fellows. Because there are no large sizes left we are going to sell them at

**10 Cents.**

a garment. Don't be slow in coming for them.

## Mantles.

A specialty with us. The very value in the right goods has made Mantle trade this season the largest record. We have a large stock of elegant Jackets yet, but where some are broken in certain lines you can find a material cut in price. If you can fit yourself from any of these lines you'll save a few dollars. Have you seen our handsome Curl Cheviot Jacket all lined through and beautifully made at

**\$3.19**

## Furs, Big and Little.

We've a wealth of small furs for neck in every kind and style that is worn. We have a fine range of Men's and Gauntlets and Mens' and Ladies Fur Caps. And we have the best value in Astrachan Jackets in our price of Canada.

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VELVETEEN  
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REGISTERED TRADE MARK  
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Finish to  
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it looks well, wears well and costs but a trifle more per skirt length than inferior bindings. Ask for the S. H. & M. Redfern brand Bias Corded Velvet, and be sure that the letters S. H. & M. are on the back of every yard.

**We**

**Sell**

**Lahery & McKenty**

**NAPANEE**

an interview with young told him that he did not in Ponton's rooms on the very.

and Geo. Meagher were he bank on the night of about nine o'clock they taking inside the bank. had a party at his house r. Merritt died. Ponton, which broke up at 3 a.m. testified that Merritt died on

blacksmith, gave Detective wire after the robbery. testified to his duties at it he had always seen to it locked on the occasions er was absent. He had der and Wilson of Van- had received a letter from an appointment and had of ever receiving such a

y, of Belleville, was with me of Mrs. Davy from 8 .m. on April 24th, 1898. anley confirmed her hus- o April 24th.

avy gave testimony of a the previous witness.

eday Afternoon.

ewberry and Miss Jessie ville, told of being at Mrs.

April 24, 1898, and that e up to 11 p.m.

g. of Belleville, thought model youth. He said he on April 24, 1898, on the

He had often met Ponton n Sunday evening.

uncle of Prisoner Ponton, aton lived with him. He night of April 24. Ponton e hours of 11 and 11:30.

of this, because in a con- is wife he mentioned a re- Ponton's that the girls n go till after 11.

, of Belleville, swore that o return tickets to Deser- o Junction on April 25 or

Lean, J. P. Thompson, E. Milburn, (principal), of gh School, testified to the er Ponton bore in Belle.

, ex-junior clerk, in the bonds in the bank.

eweller, Napanee, did not key could be made from on.

T. R. section man, had in boxes lying about the city of the half mile post.

and A. Kerwilliger, were opportunity of telling of their safes were opened dge of the combination, ected to such evidence.

LOCK EXPERT.

ur Gravelle, proprietor of rnal, the defence's expert the stand, and told about

experience with combi- e deposited two locks on desk. The locks he pro- gent & Greenleaf's three- heel combinations. Tak-

r, which was set on 23, 35, opened it. There were hich would open the lock,

, 34, 50, and 36, 34, 49, ed to demonstrate.

stood over the expert deep- the operations, until he heet of paper which Mr. ore him. "This won't do."

he is working from his stion is able to open a numbers."

Can you open a three- on without knowing the I believe I can.

Can you do it? A.—I

e go and set this lock on not know," suggested the comes here with a lot of



and works with a lock to traction. The question is: "What lock that is set, the man about the numbers." "Could you say how many numbers would open that as it is on that combination 50, some more, others combinations might have two, or more." "I give 50 as an

prepared to demonstrate? A.—Yes. "What lock? A.—Yes. "You first see that lock? weeks ago. "On say to the combination I consider it easy to find. "What lock as it is on that combination knowing it, how long open it? A.—Probably

opened on less than three certain combinations can. "I mention some of these 35, 45 is one. "prepared to demonstrate

TICAL MOMENT. "upon the witness as he the lock from the numbers first attempt proved a ve essayed the task, and ve recalcitrant. "You drop when Mr. Gravelle ttempt. "Something had rving with the works, and s moment for the crowd in

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

## Winter TINGS

## COATINGS.

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## Hogan SON.

the court room, who looked on with bated breath as if the issue depended on the success or failure of the operation. The expert rapped on the dial, "jiggled" the lock and then carefully turned the knob and the transaction was complete—the lock was open. There was something suspiciously akin to suppressed applause, but the short cry of "order" from one of the constables effectually nipped in the bud any demonstration that may have been intended.

Mr. Porter—Do you proceed on any system? A.—There are several systems.

Q.—And is it by regular systematic work or guesswork you succeed? A.—Both. I start on guesswork, and if I do not succeed in ten minutes I go to system, which must get it.

Q.—Have you opened combinations on three-wheel locks when you did not have the numbers? A.—Yes, I have opened several.

Mr. Porter proposed to ask the witness to enumerate these cases, and then to prove the particular instances. As the Crown had put in its experts to prove that safes could not be opened without the numbers, the defence was entitled to show by experts that it could be done. The legal arguments being heard, his Lordship ruled that the witness could qualify himself by showing his study, training and learning on the subject, but could not state the particular cases where he had done so, so as to lead to an investigation of each case mentioned.

Mr. Gravelle said that the longest period it had taken him to open a safe was 20 minutes with the system, and the shortest, three or four minutes guesswork. Four-wheel combinations presented greater difficulties than the other.

### A FOUR-WHEEL COMBINATION.

Mr. Porter tendered the same sort of evidence as to Mr. Gravelle's success on this class of locks, subject to the same objection and ruling. The lock provided was set on 39, 66, 80, 43, the combination of the safe on the night of the robbery.

Mr. Porter—Will any other set of numbers open that lock? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How many sets of numbers do you say will open it? A.—Several thousand.

Q.—Are you prepared to demonstrate that? A.—I am.

His Lordship said that he would not wait for him to do that.

Mr. Porter—We attempted it on the safe and I assure you we won't try it here.

The witness said 40, 60, 80, 40 to 42, Pare's numbers, would not open that, as he was prepared to demonstrate. The statement that a four-wheel combination cannot be opened without a knowledge of the combination was not correct.

Mr. Porter—What, broadly, is your system? A.—I divide all the possible combinations, say forty millions, into five classes, all the easy ones in one class; then I select the class I will work on. I find 75 per cent. set on the first class. Then I work through the combinations, exhausting one class before I go to another.

Q.—Take the five classes, about what time would it require to go through them? A.—Nine hundred hours could exhaust the whole system.

Q.—Have you ever come across a lock in which you had to exhaust your system to open it? A.—Never. The first class would be exhausted in three hours, but the others became increasingly difficult. The witness said he had been twenty-five years studying locks.

Mr. Osler cross examined the witness at some length.

### Thursday's Proceedings.

The defence safe experts occupied the early part of the morning. Mr. Arthur Gravelle was cross-examined very briefly by Mr. Osler, and then Robert D. Miles, St. Paul, Minn., and Edward H. Roberts, Toronto, testified along the same lines.

Hope McGinnis, Belleville, swore to having given Ponton a bicycle lamp in July, 1897, and Mgr. Farrelly, V.G., gave him an excellent character. So did J. J. B.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Flynn, police magistrate, of Belleville.

William H. Ponton testified in his own behalf. Interest became intensified as he took the stand, and his evidence was listened to with much attention. He denied in clear, emphatic tones that he had anything to do with the robbery in any way, shape or form, or had given any information about combinations, bonds, or anything else to anyone. He had given all the information possible to the detectives and Mr. Bogert, and gave up the key of his room to Dougherty. He never refused to give any information until Dougherty wanted to search him, and when he became tired of Mr. Bogert asking him the same questions over and over he offered to give a written statement of his finances, which was not accepted. The key impressions had never been in his possession.

Mr. Osler devoted his cross-examination almost entirely to the question of the exteller's private finances. His income was \$582 salary and whatever he made at poker or playing the races. At the time of the robbery he had \$80 in his possession in addition to his salary, but he had never told anyone of this until he told it to Mr. Porter. This sum, he told Mr. Porter, he had when he borrowed \$25 from Jack Jellett and while he was repaying it, he had it when he took \$25 from the cash and increased it to \$35, he had it when he was being dunned for debts and refused to honor drafts. Mr. Osler brought up an incident which occurred at Belleville when Manager Murray suspended Ponton for allowing a friend to overdraw his accounts, but the witness explained that he had never been aware that he was suspended and that this customer always had an overdrawn account.

To Mr. Porter Ponton explained that he was saving this \$80, and knew if he once broke into it he could not make it up again, so he tried to get along on his salary. The reason he did not put it into his savings bank account was that if he did he could not expect any increase, for the bank would not give one to a man who could save \$80 a year out of \$600. The little fund was made up chiefly of his bonus of \$50 and a bonus of \$20 from his accident insurances.

Mr. Osler returned to the charge and secured an admission that \$25 spent on Tin Horn stock, \$20 installment on a bicycle, and \$5 to Jellett had exhausted the bonus.

Robert Mackie denied any complicity in the bank robbery or any knowledge of Pare and Holden before he saw them in gaol. He had never got Margaret French to write a letter to Durand, and the tools she saw were simple household tools. In cross-examination he admitted that the day before his arrest a man (whom he recognized when Detective Haynes, of the Canadian Secret Service, was asked to come forward) came to his house and told him Jack Roach was in Kingston and wanted to see him. He replied that anyone who wanted to see him could come to the house.

This closed the defence and the Crown called in rebuttal Margaret French, Joseph Haycock, ex-M.L.A., Detective Greer and High Constable Sills. The defence scored a point in having Miss French's evidence of the conversations with Mrs. Mackie and Mr. Haycock's evidence ruled out.

At five o'clock Mr. Holman began his address to the jury in behalf of Mackie concluding at seven p.m.

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## Church of England

**PARISH OF CAMDEN.—Services** Next: St. Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and holy communion 11 o'clock. St. Anthony, Yarker, 1 o'clock. St. Napanee Mills, 7 o'clock. St. John,burgh, choral evening service with a by the Rev. Edward Custigan, re Descroto, on Friday, Dec. 2nd, 7:45 service in St. John on Sunday.

Close's Mills will grind every day.  
Jas. A. C.

A Bazaar Tea and Concert will be in the Town Hall, on the afternoon Thursday and Friday, Dec. 8 and 9, ladies of the Presbyterian church. Tea Thursday, 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Splendid concert at 8 o'clock Miss Tandy, of Kingston, Mr. Selw others. Admission, 15 cents. Admission to the hall free both afternoons. A welcome.

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